The Massillon Independent.

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AT ISSUE WITH THE PRESIDENT

Chairman Wadsworth Resents Attack on House Meat Inspection Bill.

CLAIMS ROOSEVELT IS WRONG

The Chief Magistrate Asserts Every Change Made in the Original Inspection Bill Is For the Worse—Sincerity of Committee Questioned and Veiled Threat Made Regarding Veto.

Washington, June 16. — The correspondence between President Roosevelt and Chairman Wadsworth of the house committee on agriculture, regarding the meat inspection bill prepared by the committee, has been made public. President Roosevelt wrote Mr. Wadsworth as follows:

"I have gone over your bill very carefully, and not only obtained a report from Mr. McCabe, as I told you I would, but also obtained a report from Mr. Reynolds on it. I am sorry to say that the more closely I investigate your proposed substitute, the worse I find it. Almost every change is one for the worse, so that it hardly seems necessary for me to enumerate them. Perhaps the amendment as you have now drafted it is not quite as bad as it was when you submitted it to me in first instance; but it is very, very bad. There seems to be one point in which it is possible that the amendment is even worse than the original amendment, if, as seems likely, there is no provision for making plants accessible at all hours to the inspectors.

"In any event, I am sorry to have to say that this strikes me as an amendment which, no matter how unintentionally, is framed so as to minimize the chance of rooting out the evil in the packing business. Doubtless it suits the packers, who object to a thoroughgoing inspection, much better than the senate amendment, and I have no doubt that not only the packers, but their allies in business and those stockgrowers who are influenced by them, would prefer it. But I am convinced it would in the long run be a heavy blow to the honest stockraiser and the honest packer to adopt these provisions rather than the far better ones contained in the senate amendment; for, as compared with the senate amendment, this proposed amendment, which you tell me is that of the majority of the house committee, would hamper in the most grossly improper fashion the secretary of agriculture in doing the work which you have appointed him to do, and will prevent even so much of this work as can be done at all from being well and thoroughly done.

Can't Promise to Sign It.

"If the bill should go through in the form that the majority of your committee proposes, it might be that I should sign it as working a certain slight improvement over the present law; but if so, I should accompany it by a memorandum explicitly stating how grave the defects were, and I can not even promise to sign it because the provisions (about the courts, as well as about other matters) are so bad that, in my opinion, if they had been deliberately designed to prevent the remedying of the evils complained of, they could not have been worse. It seems to me that the surest way to keep our foreign trade from us, and indeed, our interstate trade likewise in a thoroughly unsatisfactory condition, and to prevent its resuming the position which it formerly had, is to enact the law in the shape proposed in the amendments submitted to me by you."

In reply Chairman Wadsworth said:

"My Dear Mr. President: You are wrong, 'very, very wrong,' in your estimate of the committee's bill. It is as perfect a piece of legislation to carry into effect your own views in this question as was ever prepared by a committee of congress. Every member of the committee is absolutely honest and sincere as yourself in his desire to secure the passage of a rigid meat inspection bill. They know the meaning of the English language.

"To show you how unreliable the information is upon which you base your opinion of the bill, I call your attention to the following language in your letter: 'There is no provision for making the plants accessible at all hours to the inspectors.' If you will turn to page four of the bill, line two, you will find the following words: 'And for the purposes of such examination and inspection said inspectors shall have access at all times to every part of said establishments.'"

Resents Insinuation.

"Turn also to page six, line 16, and you will find this language: 'The secretary of agriculture shall cause an examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine and goats and the food products thereof, slaughtered and prepared in the establishments herein before described for the purposes of interstate or foreign commerce to be made during the night time as well as the day time, when the slaughtering of said cattle, sheep, swine and goats, or the preparation of said food products is conducted during the night time.' Therefore, in at least one of the two criticisms you make of the bill, you must admit that you are absolutely wrong.

"You say: 'Doubtless it suits the packers, who object to a thoroughgoing inspection.' I told you on Wednesday night when I submitted the bill to you that the packers insisted before our committee on having a rigid inspection law passed. Their life depends upon it, and the committee will bear me out in the statement that they placed no obstacle whatever in our way, but on the contrary gave us many valuable suggestions, based upon their practical knowledge of their business. Your other actual criticism of the amendment refers to the 'court review' clause. The worst that can be said of this clause is that it is perhaps unnecessary—that it is already covered by existing law. I can not believe that the mere repetition of a provision which guarantees to the citizen the privilege of an appeal to the courts of the land when he believes his property rights are threatened can be justly or properly objected to.

"You say further along in your letter: 'And I can not even promise to sign it, because the provisions are so bad that, in my opinion, if they had been deliberately designed to prevent the remedying of the evils complained of, they could not have been worse.' I regret that you, the president of the United States, should feel justified, by innuendo at least, in impugning the sincerity and the competency of a committee of the house of representatives. You have no warrant for it."

NO DIMINUTION

In the Activity of the Steel Mills and Iron Furnaces.

New York, June 16.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Confidence in the future is so strong that there is evident reluctance to assume seasonably quiet conditions. This attitude is most pronounced in the industrial world, preparations for fall and winter distribution being on an unprecedented scale, and several leading producers announce that the customary summer shutdown will be entirely omitted or curtailed to the extent necessitated by repairs. The heavy movement of merchandise is attested by an increase in railway earnings thus far reported for June of 11.8 per cent over the corresponding period of 1905. All classes of farm staples except cotton were exported more freely in May than in the same month last year. There is no diminution in the activity of steel mills and iron furnaces, and the consumption keeps pace with production, and new business holds the date remote at which shipments can be made in most departments.

SHOCKS

Experienced In San Francisco and Oakland Friday Night.

San Francisco, June 16.—Two distinct earthquake shocks in rapid succession were felt in this city and Oakland at 9:40. The movement seemed to be from west to east and was several seconds in duration. No damage was done. Two slight shocks were experienced at 11:35 p. m.

Touring Auto Strikes Car.

Louisville, June 16. — Mrs. L. M. Brown and her daughter May of Chicago were seriously injured, and 25 other persons bruised in a collision between a huge touring automobile and a streetcar. The automobile, carrying 30 persons, left Seelbach's hotel about an hour before the accident and was on its return trip. The automobile tried to cross the track in front of the car when it was struck fairly in the center and overturned, all the occupants being thrown out. The fact that the car was ascending a hill at the time probably prevented more serious results. Mrs. and Miss Brown were taken to St. Anthony's hospital.

Amends National Banking Law.

Washington, June 16.—The bill amending the national banking law with the senate amendments was concurred in by the house by a vote of 125 to 70, after a sharp fight to postpone action. By the terms of the senate amendment a national bank may loan to a single borrower a sum not in excess of 30 per cent of its capital stock provided that the surplus of the bank is equal to at least twice its capital stock.

Would Veto It.

Washington, June 16. — If congress should send a measure to President Roosevelt providing for the construction of a sea-level canal on the isthmus of Panama, he would veto it. This statement is made by authority. The introduction by Representative Littauer of the amendment to the item in the sundry civil bill appropriating $25,000,000 to continue the construction of the Panama canal, providing no part of that sum shall be used in the construction of a sea-level canal, was done with the approval of the president.

Attempted His Own Life.

New York, June 16.—A man under arrest for defrauding hotels attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a knife on the police station steps. The police know him as F. A. Phillips and A. R. Aldridge. He is in a critical condition.

Editors Elect.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 16. — J. E. Junkin of Sterling, Kan., was elected president of the National Editorial association. The next meeting will be held at Jamestown, Va.

HOUSE WANTS LOCK CANAL

Overwhelming Vote In Favor of This Type of Waterway.

STAND MADE AGAINST DELAY

Congressman Burton of Ohio Indicates by Charts the Difference Between a Sea Level and Lock Canal — Point Made Against the Amendment Is Ruled Out.

Washington, June 16.—By a vote of 110 to 36 the house, at the end of a two-hours' debate on the appropriations for the Panama canal, decided that the canal should be of a lock type. After listening to the speech of Mr. Burton of Ohio in favor of the lock canal and consuming an hour in the discussion of the amendment defining the type as presented by Mr. Littauer of New York, the house, in committee of the whole, expressed its opinion in favor of a lock.

By a decisive vote the house refused to sanction the purchase of materials in the markets of the world for the Panama canal, the general position of the Republicans being that as the canal was to be built by American taxes the American workingman and the American manufacturer should have the advantage.

Mr. Burton of Ohio had given notice that when the item in the sundry civil bill was reached appropriating upwards of $25,000,000, he would ask for an hour in which to present his views on the lock level type of Panama canal. He prefaced his remarks by stating that in the so-called Spooner law, authorizing the expenditure of $135,000,000 for the Panama canal and giving the president the right to inaugurate this movement and carry it to a successful conclusion, the type was left with the president with certain specifications and limitations. He said that lately there had been a strong agitation for a sea-level canal, and he believed that the time had come when the question of type should be settled and the matter removed from debate. "It is not fair to the president, and to the executive officers of the government who have this great enterprise in charge, to say to them, 'proceed with the canal, with all the speed you may,' and with another breath to say that 'we have not yet made up our minds what kind of a canal you shall build.' It is unjust to the subordinates who have gone to the isthmus to give the best years of their lives and their best efforts to hamper and embarrass them by failing to decide this question."

Taking his position in front of the maps, he called attention to the vital difference between the two types, and remarked that when the topography is understood, it would be the very strongest argument for the lock-level canal. He said 34 of the ablest engineers of the world were for the lock-level type, and he believed their judgment should be accepted.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia made a point against the amendment of Mr. Littauer. He insisted that the amendment was clearly new legislation and argued the question from that premise. The chair, Mr. Watson of Indiana, held the amendment was in order, and cries of "vote," "vote," were heard. Without further discussion the Littauer amendment was adopted.

SENATE DEBATES BILL

Inorporating the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal.

Washington, June 16.—In the senate the bill incorporating the Lake Erie and Ohio River ship canal was debated for about four hours. Senator Bacon was the principal speaker in opposition to the measure. He contended that the canal could and should be constructed under a state charter, saying if the canal could command a national charter any interstate railroad could do the same. He said it was impossible for the states to tax franchises granted by the national government, and argued that national charters should be granted only to corporations performing governmental functions. He also declared that the bill has the effect of taking from the states the power of eminent domain and confers it upon the national government. Senators Knox and Nelson, Culberson, Patterson, Spooner, Berry, Teller and Stone participated in the discussion. Mr. Stone supported the bill, saying it safeguards all the pubic interests, and that he would vote for it.

A Rare Article Indeed.

A little girl not long ago displayed a bit of feather—black, as it happened—to a caller at the house. This man looked impressed and inquired gravely, "What is that Nelly, an angel's wing?" The child slowly shook her head. "Oh, no," she answered at once. "Angels' feathers are white, and I think they are very scarce."

Silence.

Johnny—What's silence, Freddy? Freddy—It's what you don't hear when you listen.—Kansas City Independent.

The man who is trying to keep his head above water realizes that a floating debt is a poor life preserver.

OHIO BRIEFS.

What's Doing In the Buckeye State. County Local Option.

Cleveland, O., June 16.—"At the next session of the Ohio legislature the Anti-Saloon league will conduct a vigorous campaign for the passage of a county local option law," said A. J. Williamson, superintendent of the northern district of Ohio, Anti-Saloon league. "There seems to be an overwhelming sentiment throughout the rural counties of the state for a county option law, and in this campaign I believe we will have the smaller counties lined up solidly behind us. Of course we expect to have serious opposition in those counties in which the large cities are situated. In order to do away with this opposition, a clause may be put in the bill when drafted saving the cities of certain population from the operation of the law."

Fat Jobs For Ohioans.

Washington, June 16. — The president sent to the senate many nominations for positions in the diplomatic service, including these Ohioans: Frank R. Mowers, to be consul general at Adis Ababa, Abyssinia; Samuel M. Taylor, to be consul general at Callao, Peru; Henry S. Culver, to be consul at Cork, Ireland; E. H. Dennison, to be consul at Bombay, India; William T. Foo, to be consul at Bremen, Germany; E. N. Gunsaulus, to be consul at Rimouski, Quebec, Canada; Alex Heingartner, to be consul at Riga, Russia.

Ice Dealers Indicted.

Columbus, O., June 16.—Five Columbus ice companies and six persons connected with them are believed to have been indicted by the Franklin county grand jury for participation in an alleged trust to maintain prices. The grand jury, under the Valentine law and other statutes, returned a joint indictment covering the five companies and the six individuals, and in addition returned true bills against 12 other persons. The names of none were disclosed, nor will they be until a capias is served in each case.

Sunday School Workers.

Hamilton, O., June 16. — The state convention of the Young People's Christian Union and the Sunday School association of the German United Brethren church of Ohio opened in this city and will continue until Sunday night. About 100 delegates from Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, Cleveland, Zanesvile and smaller towns are present. The Rev. J. Sick of Chicago, president of the national organization, is presiding.

Governor Lame.

Milford, O., June 16.—Governor Pattison may have to walk with a cane the rest of his life. Aside from this his physicians say there is every indication of his complete recovery. The governor passed a quiet day at Promont and spent several hours on the veranda in his wheel chair. Dr. J. C. Oliver did not attend him, but telephoned from Cincinnati, evidencing that he is on the road to recovery.

Jumped to Save Baby.

Marysville, O., June 16.—Mrs. Albert Hamilton, who resides near Asbury church, was fatally hurt in a runaway when she jumped from the buggy to save her daughter's baby, which she was holding in her arms. The little one escaped unharmed, rolling from her arms and landing about six feet away. Mrs. Hamilton's eight-year-old daughter also jumped and escaped unharmed.

Convicted Under Seizure Law.

Wooster, O., June 16.—Howard Happer, manager, and Daniel Quigley, driver for a local brewery, arrested for selling and delivering beer in a dry city, after a trial lasting five days were declared guilty by Probate Judge Orr. The arrests were made under the search and seizure law. Notice of a motion for new trial has been given.

Convict Given Freedom.

Fremont, O., June 16.—The circuit court reversed the finding in the case of Wheeler Kimbre, a colored strikebreaker now serving a three-year sentence in the penitentiary for shooting with intent to kill during a fight, when Otto Mischke, a union man, was killed. The action will be nolled and Kimbre given freedom.

Contractor Embarrassed.

Columbus, O., June 16.—William J. McClain filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are given at $158,236.42 These include $107,364.08 damages on the building contract of the Great Southern hotel and $24,500 accommodation paper. His assets are scheduled at $7,150, being debts due on open accounts.

Three Attacked by Cow.

Bellefontaine, O., June 16. — Mrs. Harry Wroten and two children were attacked by a cow that was mothering a calf. The children were being trampled upon by the cow and when Mrs Wroten attempted to drive the animal away it turned on her and fractured her skull. All are seriously hurt.

New York's First Street Cleaner.

The Dutch housewives of old New York, ever noted for their housekeeping qualities, created the agitation which resulted in the appointment of the first public street cleaner in New York in 1692. He was Laurens Van der Speigle, a baker. His daughter married Rip Van Dam, who afterward became governor of New York, an illustration of the democracy of that day.

BOMB AND GUN USED BY MOBS

Wild Disorder Again Breaks Out at Bialystok, Russia.

POLICE STATION ATTACKED

Crowds Fire on Officials and the Troops Reply With Deadly Effect. Lower House of Parliament Institutes an Inquiry — Late Dispatches From the Scene of the Trouble.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The lower house of the Russian parliament read the government a lesson on promptness of investigation of the Bialystok outbreak, a committee of three having been named. The committee departed for Bialystok in the hope that the presence of representatives of the parliament will check the disorders and have a salutary effect on reactionary officials if the charges are true that they are inspiring excesses.

The first evidence to be submitted to the commission will be copies of proclamations which, it is asserted, were distributed in the streets of Bialystok the last 10 days under the eyes of the police calling on the population to rise against the Jews and intellectuals.

Disorders have broken out at Bialystok with even greater fury than characterized Thursday's riots. No dispatches have been received direct from Bialystok, where the telegraph office is closed, but semi-official messages from Grodno and Minsk report that the excesses were started again by the throwing of several bombs. The crowds, according to these dispatches, then opened fire on the police station, to which the troops replied, and there was a constant interchange of shots between Jews in their houses and soldiers in the streets. A mob of peasants armed with clubs, scythes, etc., who had found their way into the city, was participating in the rioting. A dispatch from Minsk states that the authorities had been fully forewarned of the possibility of trouble, and had recalled a battalion of infantry and several squadrons of cavalry from their summer camp to strengthen the garrison, but without overawing the fomenters of trouble.

MAY DIE.

Georgia Congressman Falls Through a Skylight.

Washington, June 16. — Representative Rufus E. Lester, 68, of Georgia, and a Confederate veteran, was probably fatally injured by falling through the skylight of the Cairo apartment house on Q street, where he has apartments. Mr. Lester had gone to the roof of the building to look for his two grandchildren, and apparently missed his footing, falling through the skylight about 30 feet to the eleventh floor. In the fall he sustained internal injuries and both legs were broken, his right leg being crushed fearfully. He was picked up by those who rushed to where he lay when they heard the fall and carried to his rooms. There was a consultation of physicians, and it was admitted that there were very little chance of his recovery.

No Agreement on Rate Bill.

Washington, June 16. — After the day's session on the railroad rate bill the conferees have every problem before them unsettled. The situation developed a desire on the part of the senate conferees to retain the first conference agreements exept those with which the senate had found fault. The house conferees were entirely unwilling to accept that view of the settlement, the result being that the whole question was considered open, and the senate amendments were again discussed as though no agreement had been reached. This discussion was continued throughout the session of the conference committee and resulted in no conclusions, except perhaps those in the minds of the conferees.

Murderer Walled Up Alive.

Tangier, Morocco, June 16.—According to advices from Marakesh, the cobbler Mesfewi, who has been convicted of the murder of 36 women, whose bodies were found buried under his shop and in his garden, has expiated his crime. Instead of being crucified, as had been intended, at the last moment it was ordered that he be walled up alive. Previous to the final act in the tragedy Mesfewi was subjected to daily floggings. While the masons were working they were surrounded by a mob who jeered Mesfewi. The first two days of his entombment the cobbler screamed continuously, but the third day the tomb gave forth no sound.

Sentence Suspended.

Baltimore, June 16.—"Dr." Thomas M. White, who conducted a so called "college" in this city, in which he sold a "higher correspondence course" in spiritualism, magnetism, etc., was found guilty by a jury in the United States district court on a charge of fraudulent use of the mails. Sentence was suspended pending a motion for a new trial.

WHAT DOWIE SAW

When His Spirit Temporarily Left His Body Told to Court.

Chicago, June 16.—Testifying in the hearing of the Zion City controversy in Judge Landis' court, John Alexander Dowie told of an instance when his body and soul became separated and in his spiritual being he distinctly saw his own dead body lying beneath a shroud. At another time, he asserted, his spirit left his body and the angel Gabriel and the Virgin Mary were present in the realm visited by his spirit. The queer narrative of life and death were brought out by Attorney Newman during cross-examination of Dowie. Following the vision, the witness continued, two acquaintances came to him and told him they had dreamed that he was to be assassinated. Then, while alone in the tabernacle, came a voice warning him to "arise and go." "I went," said Dowie, "and while on my way home I heard an explosion. The next day I found that my enemies had tried to kill me with dynamite. The back of the tabernacle had been wrecked." Doctor Dowie denied in the course of the examination that he had ever represented himself as Elijah the Restorer, subsequently qualifying the statement by saying he told his people he "came in the spirit and power of Elijah." On Sept. 18, 1904, he said, he proclaimed himself as the "first apostle," but when pressed for an explanation as to how he received the commission, he replied, "I can not tell you."

Alleged Socialist Spy.

Berlin, June 16.—A letter carrier arrested here for stealing letters addressed to the police president is also accused of being in the service of the Social Democratic party, which, it is asserted, maintains a widespread spy system with the object of procuring material with which to embarrass the government. Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader in the reichstag, and other Socialist members of the house have from time to time charged government officials with misuse of their powers, citing circumstances and details to which the ministers found it difficult to reply.

Fatally Stabbed.

Marion, O., June 16—At Martel, this county, L. C. Reece, 65, stabbed J. W. Kline, 60, in the stomach, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Reece is employed as a section foreman on the Erie and, coming home, it is alleged, found Kline with his wife. Reece was arrested.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Walter Wellman and the remaining members of his Arctic expedition left Paris for Tromsoe, Norway.

W. S. Unbarger, a well known live stock commission man and politician, committed suicide at Kansas City, Mo.

A monument to Confederate soldiers who died at Madison, Wis., as prisoners of war in 1862, was unveiled by the Grand Army.

Six members of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway fire department were severely burned by the explosion of a steel tank of oil in the freight yards at Topeka, Kan.

Fred Tendam, an American, described as a director of medicine, was arrested at London, England, on the charge of stealing $9,000 worth of jewelry and money from a room in the Langham hotel.

John Thompson of Harrodsburg, one of Kentucky's most distinguised lawyers, is in the race for the Democratic nomination for United States senator against Governor Beckham and Senator James B. McCreary.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Common to prime steers, $4 00@6 10; cows, $2 00@4 50; heifers, $2 75@5 75; bulls, $2 75@4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 50@6 25, lambs, $5 25@7 50, yearlings, $7 50@6 50 Calves—$5 75@7 10 Hogs—Choice to prime, heavy, $6 57½@6 62½, medium to good heavy, $6 52½@6 57½, butcher weights, $6 55@6 60, good to choice heavy mixed, $6 52½@6 57½; packing, $6 00@6 55. Wheat—No 2 red, 87@88c Corn—No. 2, 53¾@54c. Oats—No 2, 40½c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle Good to choice export, $5 25@6 00; shipping steers, $4 85@5 25, butcher cattle, $4 75@5 50; heifers, $4 50@5 00, fat cows, $2 50@4 50; bulls, $3 00@4 50, milkers and springers, $25 00@50 00 Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $6 00@6 25, mixed sheep, $5 50@6 00, ewes, $5 00@5 50, lambs, $5 00@7 50. Calves—Best, $7 25@7 75. Hogs—Heavies, mediums and Yorkers, $6 80, pigs, $6 65@6 70, roughs, $5 50@6 00, stags, $4 00@5 00

PITTSBURG—Cattle. Choice, $5 65@5 80, prime, $5 40@5 60, tidy butchers', $5 00@5 25, heifers, $3 50@4 70; cows, bulls and stags, $2 50@4 25, fresh cows, $27 00@48 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 75@5 90, good mixed, $5 50@5 70, lambs, $4 50@7 00; Hogs—Heavy hogs, $6 70; mediums and Yorkers, $6 67½, pigs, $6 50@6 65

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Choice steers, $5 15@5 50; heifers, $4 15@4 65, fat cows, $3 90@4 10, bulls, $3 90@4 15; milkers and springers, $15 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $5 25@5 75, mixed, $5 25@5 40, ewes, $4 75@5 25 Calves—$7 25 down. Hogs—Mixed weights, $6 65, pigs, $6 50; stags, $4 50; roughs, $5 50@5 85

CINCINNATI—Wheat, No. 2 red, 90@91c. Corn—No 3 mixed, 53½c. Oats—No 2 mixed 41c. Rye—No. 2, 65c. Lard—$8 60 Bulk meats—$9 50. Bacon—$10 25. Hogs—$5 35@6 60 Cattle—$2 00@5 00. Sheep—$3 50@5 25 Lambs—$5 50@8 00.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 87c; corn, 55½c; oats, 42c; rye, 65c; clovarseed, $8 90.

Got What He Wanted.

Auctioneer—Going! Going! Gone! Here, sir, it's yours. Great bargain, sir. The frame alone is worth the price. Connoisseur (ripping out the picture)—The frame is what I wanted.—New York Weekly.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT DETROIT—										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	3	1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0—	4	2	2

Batteries—Donovan and Warner; Dygert and Schreck.

AT ST. LOUIS—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—	2	8	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—	3	6	4

Batteries—Jacobson, Pelty and O'Connor; Young and Armbruster.

AT CLEVELAND—										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	*—	5	12	0
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—	2	8	0

Batteries—Joss and Bemis; Clarkson, Leroy and Kleinow.

AT CHICAGO—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	2	5	2
Washington	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	0	0—10	15	2	

Batteries—Smith, Owen, Fiene and Sullivan; Falkenberg and Heydon.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleve..	29	18	.617	St. L...	26	25	.510
N. Y...	31	20	.608	Chica..	23	25	.479
Phila...	30	20	.600	Wash..	18	32	.360
Det't...	26	22	.542	Bost...	15	36	.294

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PHILADELPHIA—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	1	7	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	4	3

Batteries—Lundgren and Kling; Sparks and Doolin.

AT BROOKLYN—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0—	4	6	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	1	2	1

Batteries—Leever and Gibson; Pastorius and Bergen.

AT NEW YORK—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	8	1
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	*—	2	8	1

Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Mathewson and Bowerman.

AT BOSTON—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	*—	3	7	1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	1	7	4

Batteries—Lindaman and Brown; Frazer and Schiel.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Chica..	39	17	.696	St. L...	23	33	.411
Pitts...	34	17	.667	Brook..	21	33	.389
N. Y...	35	19	.648	Cin'ti..	21	36	.368
Phila...	29	28	.508	Bost...	17	36	.321

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Columbus 8, St. Paul 1.

At Indianapolis 8, Milwaukee 10.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Toledo.	30	22	.577	K. C...	27	26	.510
Milw...	28	21	.571	Minne..	26	27	.491
Colum..	32	25	.562	Ind'ls..	20	33	.377
Louis..	28	24	.538	St. P...	19	32	.373

At Louisville 4, Kansas City 8.

JAR FOR A POLICEMAN.

Baby Cowboy Held Up an Officer With a Toy Gun.

Wilfred Wright, four years old, is said to be the youngest resident of Greater New York who has "held up" one of the city's mounted policemen, says the New York Tribune. Last Christmas Santa Claus brought an air gun, minus its vitals, to Wilfred, who is the son of James C. Wright of 497 Tenth street, Jamaica. Wilfred practiced aiming with the rifle until he learned all the motions, squint and all.

The other morning a mounted policeman came in sight just after Wilfred had announced that he was "Buffalo Bill." The policeman was fairly paralyzed with astonishment when Wilfred aimed his rifle at him and announced that he was going to shoot him. The rifle, while harmless, is savage looking, and the policeman did not parley.

"Now I'm going to shoot," said Wilfred cheerfully. "One to make ready, two for a show, three for to prepare and four to say"—

"Hey! Stop that!"

"What for?" demanded Wilfred in astonishment. He saw no fun in any interruption of his game. "Now I begin over again. One to make ready"—

"Here, give me that gun," sternly said the policeman.

"I'm 'Buffalo Bill,'" announced the boy.

"Hand me that gun." And Wilfred dutifully passed it up. All of a sudden he was seized with fear, and he bolted for the back door.

The policeman looked at the weapon, saw that there was a ludicrous side to the situation, laughed and rode away.

The mechanism of the gun had been withdrawn.

The Orchid Family.

There seems to be a general misconception as to just what an orchid is. Many call any plant which grows on a tree or has some peculiar feature an orchid. This mistake is frequently made with the pitcher plants and the "tail flowers." The uniting in one organ, called the column, of the stamens and pistils serves to distinguish the orchid family from all related ones. The orchid family embraces 6,000 or 7,000 species, of which comparatively few are found in the warm temperate and almost none in the cold temperate zones. They are mostly distributed in the tropical regions, in hot, humid places. Orchids, however, do not invariably prefer humid conditions. Nearly all tropical orchids grow on trees, but in temperate regions they grow in earth.—Youth's Companion.

Lost Boy Like Lost Umbrella.

The tourist stopped at the little cabin where an old colored mammy was bending over a big tub.

"Good morning, mammy," greeted the tourist.

"Mawnin', sah," responded mammy.

"Where's your son Sam?"

"Gone, sah; I dunno wheh."

"Well, he always was a bad boy, mammy."

"'Deed he was, sah. He was dess lak det ole blue embrella Ah los' in de thunderstohm. He was hahd to raise, powahful hahd to raise, an' afteh Ah did raise 'im he jes' jumped away fum me, an' Ah ain't seen him since."—Chicago News.

Its Finish.

The Governess — What happened when the man killed the goose that laid the golden egg, Margie? Little Margie—Why, I guess his goose was cooked.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Kate Leighton returned to the city Saturday, after a visit of five weeks in Boston and New York.

Mrs. John McGlinchey, of Mineral City, is visiting at the home of her son, J. McGlinchey, in West Main street.

The marriage of Miss Anna Krantz and William Oehl will occur in St. Mary's church at 7:30 Monday morning.

Mrs. Clara Walling, of Dodge City, Kan., is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Anthony, in West Charles street.

One hundred members of the home and primary departments of the Presbyterian Sunday school spent Friday afternoon at Meyer's lake.

Mrs. Arnold O. Boerner and daughter Frances, of Newark, N. J., are making an extended visit at the home of Fred Ertle, corner of Mill and Charles street.

Mrs. Samuel Sellers, of Westchester, Pa., who is nearly 80 years old, is visiting her sister, Mrs. David Brenner, at Beech Grove. She will visit relatives here this summer.

Henry Angerman received a telegram today announcing the death of Mrs. Adam Wendling, in Cleveland Mrs Wendling was a former resident of Massillon and had many friends here.

John W. McKay and Richard Wightman, of New York City, were guests of T. H. Smith Friday. Mr Wightman is president of the Life Insurance Club, of New York City, of which Mr. Smith is treasurer.

Miss Katherine Reay entertained the San Toy euchre club Friday afternoon at her home in Cedar street The guests numbered sixteen. The prizes were awarded to Mrs Orrin List and Miss Edith Reay.

Harold F. Wagner, a student and director of physical training at the Louisville training school at Beechmont, Ky., is spending his vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagner, in the city.

The Wabash has arranged to run four special trains to Meyers lake, Canton, on the Fourth of July, to accommodate members of the Mutual Literary Association of Pittsburg and other residents who will spend the holiday there.

Miss Frances Brenneman, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs Arvine Wales and Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Pease in the city, left Saturday for Marshallville She will go later to Cuyahoga Falls, where she expects to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin reached home Saturday afternoon after a trip through the Yellowstone National park. Other members of the Massillon party which went to Japan last March returned to Massillon two weeks ago.

The trouble with the boilermakers at the W. & L. E. shops has been settled and the men will return to work Monday. It is understood that the two Polacks, whose employment caused the trouble, have been discharged.—Norwalk Reflector.

J. E. O'Hearne arrived home Friday afternoon from a trip of inspection over the W. & L. E. road. He expects to leave Saturday for Atlantic City, N J., to attend a convention of railway master mechanics now being held there.—Norwalk Reflector.

The East Ohio convention of the Young People's Union of the United Brethren church adjourned at Barberton yesterday to meet next year at New Philadelphia. The following officers were elected: President, the Rev. C. M. Roby, Ashland; vice president, the Rev. J. H. Davis, New Philadelphia; recording secretary, Miss Anna Belle Jones, Massillon; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. B. Kirsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster went to Warrenton on Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Welsh, who died suddenly of heart trouble at her home on Thursday. Mrs. Welsh was affectionately known as Mother Welsh She was a friend of all Wheeling & Lake Erie employes. For a number of years she kept a restaurant for the railroad men at Warrenton. The funeral is to occur on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Dr. and Mrs. P. P. Kirchhofer will leave on Sunday for Ithaca, N. Y., to be present at the graduation exercises of the law department when their son, Melville Kirchhofer, will receive his diploma from the university. He is a graduate of the Massillon schools, attended Case school at Cleveland one year, and completed his study at Cornell. He has not decided where to take up his practice. Mr. and Mrs. Kirchhofer will return the last of next week.

OBITUARY.

MRS. EDWARD WENDLING.

Navarre, June 16.—Mrs. Edward Wendling, aged 43, died at her home near Justus at 1 o'clock Saturday. Death was caused by cancer. The deceased is survived by her husband, three sons and a daughter.

It pays to try our want columns

COAL MEN INDICTED.

Charged With Plotting Against the Public.

Cleveland, June 16.—Indictments have been returned against ten Cleveland coal men charging that they are in a conspiracy against trade. This action by the grand jury amounts to a reopening of the coal cases which were disposed of by Prosecuting Attorney T. J. Ross just before he left office in December.

Eight of the eleven men indicted last September under the administration of ex-Prosecutor H. R. Keeler have been reindicted. They are:

J. J. Phillips, treasurer and general manager of the Burton, Beidler & Phillips Company; Charles A. Albright, secretary of the Albright Coal Company; Charles Zettelmeyer, president and treasurer of the Zettelmeyer Coal Company; F. M. Cowdery, manager of the retail department of the R. G. Miller Coal Company; I. C. Goff, president of the Goff-Kirby Coal Company; Harry Abels, general manager of the Cuyahoga Coal Company; Edwin D. Thomas and E. C. Brown.

The cases against all these men were nolled at the recommendation of Prosecutor Ross. In addition to these men R. G. Miller, president of the R. G. Miller Coal Company, and B. H. Rose are included in the report just made.

H. G. Brayton, J. V. N. Yates and William Schaeffer, who were indicted previously along with the eight that have been reindicted, entered pleas of guilty before Judge Tilden and were fined $500 and costs each. Prosecutor Ross stated to the court at the time he did not have sufficient evidence to convict the men in whose cases he recommended nolles.

The prosecutor's office believes it can show that the coal men have conspired together and raised the price of coal to domestic consumers; that price agreements have prevailed for a long time, even since September, when the first indictments were returned.

MARRIED ONE YEAR.

Massillon Woman Seeks Divorce on Charge of Cruelty.

Canton, June 16.—Florence C. Headley yesterday filed her petition in court against her husband, Wellington F. Headley, the parties residing in Massillon. The Massillon Sign and Show Print Company is made a party defendant in the action because the plaintiff alleges that her husband is at present in their employ and that they owe him a certain amount of money for wages and asks that they be enjoined from paying the money until the court orders the same to be done.

Mrs. Headley says she was married to her husband on the 28th day of June, 1905, at Massillon; that no children have been born of such marriage. She says her husband has been guilty of extreme cruelty towards her, in this, that on the 12th day of May, 1906, he struck her, knocking her under the table, and also kicked her, that on two other occasions previous to this date her husband struck her; that he refuses to support her, although he is perfectly able to do so, being in good health and earning wages from $80 to $100 per month; that she is at present compelled to support herself; that because of her husband's wongful acts she asks to be divorced from him and that she be decreed a reasonable amount of alimony.

Willison & Day are attorneys for the plaintiff.

WILL MEET THE CZAR.

Kiel, June 15.—(By Associated Press.)—Nicholas Longworth and wife will be presented to the emperor during the regatta here, which begins next Saturday.

A STEADY DRAIN.

Sick Kidneys Weaken the Whole Body—Make You Ill, Languid and Depressed.

Sick kidneys weaken the body through the continual drainage of life giving albumen from the blood into the urine, and the substitution of poisonous uric acid that goes broadcast through the system, sowing the seeds of disease. Loss of albumen causes weakness, languor, depression Uric poisoning causes rheumatic pain, nervousness, nausea, cricks in the back, gravel and kidney stones The proper treatment is a kidney treatment, and the best remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. Great Massillon cures prove it.

E Keller, teamster, of 122 Wooster street, says "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and consider them a reliable kidney remedy. Like many who follow my occupation I suff-red from a very lame back and a dull pain across the loins The kidney secretions were not normal and I was weighed down at times with languor. My wife had found Doan's Kidney Pills so satisfactory in her case that I decided to try them. I procured a box at Baltzly's drug store and they promptly relieved me. I can stoop and lift without sharp shooting pains through me I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a reliable remedy. I know of others who have used them with good results."

Sold by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

NEXT MEETING IN CANTON.

10,000 in G. A. R. Parade at Dayton Thursday.

WOMEN NAME THEIR OFFICERS.

Miss Nettie Fox Re-elected Junior Vice President—Mrs. Emma Strobel Member of Council—Mrs. Strobel and Miss Augusta Snyder Delegates to National Convention.

Dayton, O., June 15.—Thursday was the big day of the G. A. R. encampment. Forty thousand people watched the parade in the afternoon, despite threatening weather. About 10,000 men were in line. The encampment decided Thursday morning to hold the encampment of 1907 in Canton. During the day the installation of the officers elected by the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Sons' of Veterans' Auxiliary Wednesday took palce.

The Woman's Relief Corps held their election Thursday morning, choosing Miss Jennie McLaughlin, of Mansfield, president. Ella B. Woodward, of Tippecanoe, was elected senior vice president. The Daughters of the G. A. R. elected Mrs. H. Harkness, of Columbus, president. The Daughters of Veterans elected Miss Nora Thornton, of Marietta, president. Sarah Sarles, of Cleveland, was elected junior vice president of the Department of Ohio, W. R. C. Miss Anna Brainard, of Cleveland, was elected inspector of the Daughters of Veterans. She was also chosen delegate at large to the national convention. The Rev. T. J. Harbaugh was made state chaplain of the G. A. R.

The following council of administration was elected by the G. A. R. George S. Goodman, Cincinnati; W. H. Gorham, Cleveland; M. J. Howe, Warren; George Sheathe, Toledo; H. Hollister, Lima. The new officers were installed by Judge J. W. O'Neal, of Lebanon.

The department commander appointed H. I. Blair, of Lancaster, assistant adjutant general, and M. Roberts, also of Lancaster, assistant quartermaster general.

The Medal of Honor Legion elected the following officers: Commander, W. H. Suehrles, East Liverpool; senior vice, David Jones, Washington C. H.; junior vice, John Reed Porter, Windfall, Ind.; secrteary-treasurer, Charles Stacey, Norwalk. They will hold their next meeting at Canton

The Ladies of the G. A. R. elected the following: President, Hannah Harkness, Columbus; senior vice president, Cora Rowling, Dayton; junior vice president, Sarah Suehrles, Cleveland; chaplain, Mary J. Lett, Youngstown; treasurer, Anna M. Hall, Lima; counselor, Delilah Doyle, Middletown; Marie B. Anderson, Cincinnati, and Ella Dyer, Toledo; delegate at large to the national encampment at Minneapolis in August, Lizzie H. Daugherty, Washington C. H.

The full list of new officers of the Woman's Relief Corps is: Senior vice president, Mrs. Ella Belle Woodward, Tippecanoe City; junior vice, Laura Longham, Lima; treasurer, Myra Platt, Mansfield; chaplain, Mary Schreock, Delaware; executive board, Mary P. Scott, Mt. Vernon; Eliza Crook Leaman, Dayton; Elizabeth Jeffers, Columbus; Anna Thompson, Bellaire, and Gertrude B. Williams, Norwalk.

The Daughters of Veterans' election results in full are: President, Miss Nora Thornton, Marieta, re-elected; senior vice, Mrs. Tillie Jacobs, Cincinnati, re-elected; junior vice, Mrs. Nettie Fox, Massillon, re-elected; chaplain, Miss Irene Dieckley, Tiffin; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Grassie, Cincinnati; inspector, Miss Anna Brainard, Cleveland; instituting and installing officer, Mrs. Mabel Townsend, Cleveland; council, Mrs. Minnie Trescott Guittard, Alliance; Mrs. Emma Strobel, Massillon, and Miss Mamie Fonch, Marietta; patriotic instructor, Miss Sophronia Gordon, Cleveland; delegate at large to the national encampment at Minneapolis in August, Miss Annie Brainard, Cleveland; delegates to national encampment, Mrs. Clara Gow, Alliance; Mrs. Emma Strobel, Massillon; Miss Augusta Snyder, Massillon; Mrs. Lena Kinsmer, Cleveland, and Mrs. Addie McHugh, Cincinnati. The alternates are Mrs. Dora Hensil, Cleveland; Miss Irene Dieckley, Tiffin; Miss Ethel Willion, Cleveland; Miss Myrtle Best, Marietta, and Mrs. Belle H. Hunter, of Lancatser.

Division President Thornton announced her staff as follows

Secretary, Myrtle Best, Marietta; guide, Lora A. Kelly, Alliance; assistant guide, Ethel Day, Cincinnati; guard, Belle Hupter, Lancaster; assistant guard, Roxie Gosper, Wooster; musician, Luida Schulte, Wooster; color bearer, Mrs. Willette Robinson, Lancaster; Miss Mabel Weldy, Alliance; Mrs. Ollie Maier, Massillon, and Ethel Williston, Cleveland.

BODY FLOATING IN RESERVOIR.

Gruesome Find of Frog Hunters Friday Morning.

HAD BEEN THERE FOR WEEKS.

The Dead Man is Thought to be a Hungarian Although No One Has Been Able to Identify Him—Money and a Letter in His Pockets.

The body of an unknown man was found at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning floating in the reservoir by John Englehart. Mr. Englehart was out frog hunting when he discovered the body. He summoned George Vogt and John Pahlau, who telephoned the police. In the meantime the body was brought to the shore and Hollinger & Hansen, local undertakers, were called to take it to their morgue. The body is that of a Hungarian. In the pockets of the clothing were found $51.05, a two bladed knife, a handkerchief and a letter, which no one seems able to read. Seven or eight Hungarians from different parts of the city called to see the body Friday, but were unable to identify it.

Coroner March came over from Canton Friday morning. He said that the body had evidently been in the water for two or three weeks. It will be buried in the Massillon cemetery Saturday morning unless it is identified and claimed before that time

MAY BE BODY OF JOHN ANZIN.

Brother-in-Law Thinks He Recognized Clothing.

HAD BEEN HERE SIX WEEKS.

Anzin Found Employment on the Pennsylvania Railroad—He Drew His Pay on June 11 and Disappeared—Had a Wife in Hungary.

After the body of the Hungarian found floating in the reservoir early Friday morning had been taken to the Massillon cemetery on Saturday, D. Grossman, a Massillon liquor dealer, identified the man's clothing and the articles found in the pockets as belonging to his brother-in-law, John Anzin. Anzin, according to Mr. Grossman, came here from Hungary six weeks ago and secured employment on the Pennsylvania railroad. He lived at the home of his brother-in-law in Sippo street. On June 11 he drew his pay and the Grossman family did not see him again. Anzin was married. His wife is in Hungary. He was 27 years of age.

Residents in the reservoir neighborhood say they saw a man wandering about, helplessly drunk, several days ago. It is thought that this was Anzin, who probably fell into the reservoir while intoxicated. The water is deep and the banks are steep, so that it would take a good swimmer in full possession of his senses to get out alive

LETTER MADE PUBLIC.

President Wants a Rigid Meat Inspection Bill.

Washington, June 16.—(By Associated Press.)—The President has made public his letter replying to Congressman Wadsworth, in which he explained wherein the proposed substitute for the meat inspection bill was inadequate, and urging action for a rigid and not a sham inspection.

AMERICANS DEFEATED.

British Tennis Players Retain the Davis Cup.

London, June 16.—(By Associated Press.)—In the Dwight F. Davis international tennis challenge cup contest the brothers Doherty this afternoon beat Holcombe Ward and Raymond D. Little, Americans, three sets to one. The British thus retain the cup.

Read the "want" columns daily

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Delegates Named to Attend Judicial Convention.

WILL VOTE FOR JUDGE DONOHUE

Convention Will be Held at Newark Next Tuesday—Mrs. Feicht Bound Over to United States Grand Jury on Charge of Improper Use of the Mails.

Canton, June 16.—A number of the leading Democrats of Stark county assembled in convention at the city hall Saturday morning for the purpose of naming delegates and alternates to the judicial convention, which will be held at Newark next Tuesday, to select a candidate to succeed Judge Morris H. Donohue, on the circuit bench. Rhodes I. Gregory acted as chairman of the convention, and H. C. Pontius as secretary.

The object was stated by Atlee Pomerene and then a committee, consisting of Messrs. Pomerene, A. H. Elliot and H. C. Pontius, was appointed to select the names of the delegates. No resolutions of any sort were adopted, but Mr. Pomerene offered a motion that the delegation be instructed to vote for Mr. Donohue and that they use all honorable means to have him nominated. Mr. Pomerene said that this should be done "in view of the eminently satisfactory services rendered by Judge Donohue while on the bench."

The following is a list of the delegates and alternates selected: Delegates—John C. Welty, Atlee Pomerene, A. H. Elliot, John W. Albaugh, Robert S. Shields, Peter J. Collins, James A. Rice, Charles Seeman, Austin Lynch, A. R. Turnbull, Rhodes I. Gregory, Ray F. Hurbert, Canton; Edwin W. Diehl, Alliance; George Howells, Massillon; Ed. L. Smith, William J. Piero, A. U. Bordner, John T. Blake, Calvin Seeman, Canton. Alternates—J. L. Smith, Canton; R. W. McCaughey, Frank L. Baldwin, Bernard Bell, Massillon; Paul Loichot, Frank Rebilot, Louisville; M. M. Bauer, Uniontown; Frank Weybrecht, Edgar Shimp, Alliance; Amos Mase, Bethlehem township; Charles Frantz, Massillon; E. S. DeFord, Minerva; E. G. McCormick, Waynesburg; H. B. Sibila, Cyrus Stoner, Massillon; Frank Paquelet, Louisville; Henry W. Hossler, Plain township; David Bates, New Franklin; H. C. Pontius, H. A. Smith, Canton.

Mrs. Mary Feicht, charged with sending obscene matter through the United States mails, was given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Julius Whiting Saturday morning, and when the noon hour was reached enough evidence had been adduced by the prosecution to warrant the commissioner in binding her over to the United States grand jury, which meets in Cleveland in October. Bond was given in the sum of $1,000. The federal authorities expect to convict the woman on the strength of some stamps that were marked and sold to her.

Acting Chief Patterson returned from Cleveland at 8 o'clock Friday evening with William Smith, who is charged with complicity in the robbery of Edward Shearer's saloon at the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, when the place was rifled several weeks ago of $325 in cash, a gold watch and chain and some pocketbooks.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

An Express Messenger Thrown from Rapidly Moving Train.

Columbus, June 6.—(By Associated Press.)—Albert Bitler, express messenger on the Panhandle road, was thrown out of his car today, thirty miles east of this city, while the train was going forty miles an hour, by a lurch of the car, and escaped without any broken bones. His escape from instant death is considered remarkable

RIOTING CONTINUES.

Mob is Still Sacking Jewish Homes at Bialystok.

Bialystok, June 16.—(By Associated Press.)—The sacking of Jewish houses and conflicts between mobs and troops continued till late last night, during which many were killed. Eight streets were sacked and the suburb of Bojary was burned. The rioting extended to Lapy and Starosielce.

CONSOLIDATION COMPLETE.

Pittsburg, June 16.—(By Associated Press.)—The decree consolidating Pittsburg and Allegheny was signed by County Judge Collier today, completing Greater Pittsburg.

COMPANY SURRENDERED.

Mr. Ratchford's Agent Received an Immediate Report.

The Columbus State Journal of Friday says: Defiance on the part of the Glauber Brass Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland, was shortlived when its officers were confronted yesterday by a representative of State Labor Commissioner M. D. Ratchford. This is the company that refused to make a report, returning the blank instead with a green mark about the union label and a letter inquiring whether Mr. Ratchford was employed by the state of Ohio or the Allied Trades Council. The commissioner consulted with Attorney General Ellis, then sent Thomas J. Patterson as special agent to Cleveland with instructions to tell the company's officers to make a report in two hours or submit to arrest. Last evening Mr. Ratchford was informed by telegraph that the company had surrendered. His message was: "Everything O. K. Will mail Glauber report Friday. He surrendered unconditionally."

ANNUAL BANQUET AND INSPECTION

A Meeting of Hadassah Chapter Friday Evening.

FOTRY-FIVE ORRVILLE GUESTS.

The Work was Witnessed by Mrs. Elizabeth Devons, of Cleveland—The Annual Odd Fellows' Picnic is Discussed.

Forty-five members of Orrville chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, were the guests of the Massillon chapter Friday evening, when a class of candidates was initiated and the annual inspection was made by Mrs. Elizabeth Devons, of Cleveland.

The Orrville members arrived in the city at 5:15 o'clock and were welcomed by a committee from Hadassah chapter. They were taken immediately to the Masonic temple, where supper was served at 6 o'clock. Covers were laid for one hundred and twenty, who were seated at two long tables, decorated with roses. Among the out of town members present were ten members of the Massillon chapter who live in Canton.

The degree work was commenced at 7:30 o'clock and was witnessed by Mrs Devons, who had no criticisms to make at the conclusion. She found the chapter's books in an excellent condition and commended the members of the order for the exhibition of fraternal spirit shown by the Massillon, Canton and Orrville members.

The Orrville guests remained one hour after the conclusion of the degree work, and during that time remarks were made by Worthy Matron Mrs. Reuben Steiner and Worthy Patron H. O. Vandervort on behalf of the visitors.

The Orrville chapter was instituted a few months ago with the help of neighboring chapters, and at that time a friendly spirit was engendered, which resulted in occasional exchanges of good fellowship.

Mrs. Devons remained in the city until Saturday and while here was the guest of Miss Jennie Silk, worthy matron of the Massillon chapter.

ANNUAL I. O. O. F. PICNIC.

Representatives of the Odd Fellows' lodges of Stark county are preparing plans for the annual picnic, which will be submitted to the lodges in a short time. A committee from the Massillon and Canton lodges visited Canal Fulton Friday evening and received assurances that the members of that town will co-operate.

ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAKS.

Catholic Priest Torn to Pieces at Bialystok.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—(By Associated Press.)—Unconfirmed rumors are in circulation to the effect that anti-Jewish outbreaks occurred at Brest, Litosk and Vilna. It is also reported that a Catholic priest has been torn to pieces at Bialystok, but this is officially denied.

A COUNTY LEAGUE.

A Meeting Will be Held in Canton Monday Night.

A meeting for the organization of the Stark County Home Protection League will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building in Canton Monday evening, when it is expected the ministers of the county and at least three laymen from each church will be present. The call for the meeting is issued by the ministers of the county, who met recently.

TRAIN JUMPERS WERE FINED $15

B. & O. Company Desires to Break Up the Practice.

FIVE MEN PLEADED GUILTY.

Testimony was Given by Chief Detective Miskell and Conductor Baer—Frequent Custom on Through Night Trains.

Charles Kirk, of Holloway; Louis Mescheck and William Jones, of Uhrichsville; James Hogan, of Cleveland, and Edward Dunn, of Syracuse, N. Y., were fined $15 and costs each by Mayor Frantz Saturday upon the charge of train jumping and beating their way on a train without authority.

The men were arrested here at an early hour Friday morning and were a part of a gang of ten men that had given trouble to a Baltimore & Ohio freight crew as the train had made the trip from Holloway to Massillon. At Beach City Conductor Baer telephoned to the Massillon officers to make the arrest.

J. H. Miskell, chief of the company's detective force, and Conductor Baer testified Saturday. Mr. Miskell swore out the warrant against the men. Conductor Baer testified that the men had surrounded him at Uhrichsville, that some one had broken one seal on a car and that he had fear that if the men continued the journey to Cleveland there would be more serious trouble. There were but three men in the train crew in addition to the engineer and fireman. When some of the men surrounded Conductor Baer a brakeman came to his assistance and prevented trouble. The train crew had received their monthly pay the day before and the ride through the night with ten men on a short train did not offer the pleasantest of thoughts to the crew.

Each prisoner pleaded guilty. None could pay, but each desired time to try to raise the necessary amount to keep out of the workhouse. This was granted by Mayor Frantz. Each told a hard luck story of being out of work. One was a railroad man, another a miner, another a steel worker and the other two did anything they could find to do, according to the stories told.

Conductor Baer said that he had charge of a through freight train making the trip from Holloway to Cleveland at night and there was hardly a trip but that two or more strangers boarded the train. He had reported the circumstances to the company, which is backing up its employes in an attempt to break up the practice.

Michael Buzksik, a foreigner, was fined one dollars and costs, which were paid, by Mayor Frantz Saturday upon the charge of being intoxicated. Captain Getz arrested Buscksik Friday afternoon upon complaint being made by residents of Kendal.

BUILDING UP DEPEW.

New York Senator in the Hands of Muldoon.

New York, June 16.—Chauncey M. Depew has been taken in hand by "Billy" Muldoon, who is trying to make a new man of the United States senator on the Muldoon farm up at White Plains. Senator Depew is leading the most simple life that has been his portion since he was a barefooted boy in Peekskill, N. Y. There is a good deal of strenuosity mixed with the simplicity.

Senator Depew was made to know when he got to the farm that Muldoon was the "boss" and that a millionaire senator was no better in the sight of the big wrestler and renovator of worn out bodies than anybody else. A valet and a handy man who composed the Depew entourage were given the high sign and told to hasten away.

"But he can't undress himself," persisted the valet, aghast.

"Well, we can teach him to do that, too," placidly retorted Muldoon.

Since he went to White Plains the senator has been living by the clock and Muldoon. Muldoon sent him to bed at 9 o'clock whether he wanted to go or not, and routed him out promptly at 6. He was put on a horse and made to ride at a trot for miles, given him ice cold shower baths, and mercilessly put him through a course of dumbbells, weights and medicine balls. The senator hasn't liked it much but he has improved greatly.

More than half a million officials, business, professional men, bankers, farmers and stockmen have been cured by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Baltzly Company.

B. & O. excursians every Sunday to Cleveland, Massillon, Uhrichsville and Bridgeport. Rates very low.

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INSPECTION OF FOODS

Meat Disclosures Will Make It More Rigorous.

NATIONAL TAG ON EVERYTHING

Hale Objects to Paternalism—Political Outlook Is Cloudy—National Parks For Antiquities and Historic Landmarks—Story of Gorman.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, June 16.—[Special.]—American inspection of all food products is predicted as an outcome of the much discussed meat inquiry. While it is conceded that the developments will cost the packing industry and the cattle raisers a great deal, the outcome will be an American tag on everything in the food line produced in this country, which will mean absolute purity in preparation and which will give American goods a standing in the markets of the world superior to all others. It is not believed that the crusade against improper methods is to be allowed to end with meats, but that it will be extended to all other foods, so that producers may have the benefit which the American guarantee will afford.

Hale Opposes Paternalism.

An attempt was recently made to pass a bill prescribing severe penalties for those who give out information affecting the prices of the products of the soil, and Senator Hale vigorously expressed his opinion regarding it. He opposed "these extreme far reaching measures of the government such as taking control and punishing men for giving information. I am very sorry that such a bill ever passed the senate. It never ought to pass the senate again. I am continually amazed at the bills which are brought in here taking possession of almost every avenue of business and providing penalties with regard to matters that a few years ago never would have been brought into the domain of national legislation."

Causes of Unrest.

"If you nominate Cummins in Iowa," remarked a Republican member of the house to an Iowa member, "you will make difficulties for us in every state in the Union. Everywhere we will have it thrown in our faces that Iowa has taken the lead for tariff revision, and we will be asked what we are going to do about it."

"Well, you won't lose as many votes on account of Cummins as we will on account of this beef business," replied the Iowa man. "Our cattlemen cannot get a market for their stock, prices are going down, stockmen are not allowed to ride on passes while taking care of their stock, and they are kicking like steers. I have noticed, too, another bill to take away votes from the Republicans is being pressed, that to compel the purchase of canal materials in the United States. This, together with the length of time which the senate has taken on the rate bill, will do as much to us in Iowa as Cummins' nomination will do elsewhere."

Not a Final Disposition.

Some time ago congress passed a bill "for the final disposition of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory," but this is something like a Bernhardt or Patti "farewell." The Indian appropriation bill contained a number of items amending the "final disposition" act, and Chairman Clapp of the senate committee has introduced several bills to still further amend it. It will be many years before congress is through with these Indian tribes.

To Preserve Antiquities.

The preservation of American antiquities is the design of a bill which the house passed upon the suggestion of Representative Lacey of Iowa. Mr. Lacey has been indefatigable in seeking to have places of historic interest or containing natural wonders preserved. Through his instrumentality the Wind cave in South Dakota and Crater lake in Oregon, the two natural wonders, have been made public parks. He has been trying for years to have the petrified forest area in Arizona made a national park. The bill which he recently had passed authorizes the president to reserve the different areas which may contain historic landmarks, prehistoric structures and other objects of historic or scientific interest.

Rucker Pursues Payne.

Some time ago Representative Rucker of Missouri was one of the members arrested and brought into the house to make a quorum. The next day Representative Payne of New York blocked the effort to have the record of arrests expunged, and since then Rucker has been "after" the floor leader. He frequently makes mention of the absence of Payne, even if he may be only in his committee room or the cloakroom. It has become one of the standing jokes of the house, and Payne's friends are among those who enjoy the situation. Payne says that he can stand it and points out that a call of the house brings a quorum since the arrests were made.

Gorman's Determination.

An interesting story is told of the late Senator Gorman regarding his early struggles in Maryland politics. At one time, after suffering a reverse, he secured an appointment as a post trader, and started west to take up the work. While on the train he thought the situation all over and changed his mind.

"I'll go back and make my fight and win," he said to himself, and so he returned and devoted himself to a contest of defeating the men who had put him down. It was not a long battle, and he gained the supremacy even before he was prepared for it.

CAMPING ON THE HUDSON.

Popular Site on West Bank Saved by Hook Mountain Bill.

Now that Governor Higgins of New York has signed the Hook mountain bill and the future of Palisades park is assured more camping parties than ever, it is expected, will use the west bank of the Hudson this summer, says the New York Tribune. A large number of permits have already been issued by the Palisades park commissioners, and as the season advances applications will come in faster and faster. The precautions taken by the commission in the last year or so to insure good order along the water front from Fort Lee to Piermont, twenty miles up the river, have resulted in making river camping a popular form of outing. At various times last summer there were as many as a thousand persons camping along the shore of the river within the limits of the park. From the rate at which applications for permits are now being received the commissioners have no doubt that this record will be surpassed this year.

The only police force found necessary is a small launch in charge of a marshal, which patrols the shore, protects the preserve from vandalism and suppresses any incipient disorder. The work of the regular police force is supplemented by voluntary assistance from the campers themselves, especially the members of the various canoe associations, to whom the park is too valuable as a camping ground to risk losing. Then as much care as possible is taken to see that permits are issued only to persons who can be trusted with them.

"Of course we can't tie the whole matter up in red tape," said J. Dupratt White, the secretary of the commission, "but we do what we can to see that the permits get into the right hands. A little while ago we rejected an application from one man because he had caused trouble last year. But, as a matter of fact, there is really very little disorder. The other campers don't want it and won't stand for it. Personally I think more use will be made of the park all the time. We are just beginning to realize what natural advantages New York has. The city is going to spend $2,000,000 on a seaside park somewhere, but it would be hard to find a better place for a few days out of doors than the west bank of the Hudson."

The land now embraced by Palisades park and available for camping purposes is a strip about twenty miles long, shut in on one side by the river and on the other by the steep cliffs of the Palisades. Well wooded and comparatively free from undergrowth, there is an abundance of good sites for camps. For canoeing, rowing and swimming this part of the Hudson could hardly be improved upon. As the channel for all heavy craft lies close to the eastern bank, the swells from passing steamers do not disturb the shallow water of the western shore, sheltered, moreover, by the high rock wall above. And finally, as neither time nor money is necessary to reach the park from the heart of the city, it is within reach of all who have holidays.

NATIONAL SONG GREETING.

Feature Planned For Pan-American Congress at Rio.

Here is an item of information that ought to bring a ray of happiness to the delegates to the pan-American congress, which will open at Rio on July 20, says the New York Tribune. It is a long and warm trip of nearly three weeks to Rio, but through the thoughtfulness of the Brazilian government the humid days in the city just below the equator will be made as pleasant for the representatives of the different republics that will take part in the congress as it is possible to make them.

Among the things thought of to please the diplomats and at the same time show the extensive repertories of the Brazilian bands is to collect the scores of the national hymns of all the countries that will be represented.

The government at Rio has instructed the Brazilian consulate in New York city to collect these scores. So the American delegates will be greeted with "The Star Spangled Banner," the Cubans with the "Hymno Bayamo" and the Venezuelans with "Viva, Bravo Pueblo."

ESPERANTO STUDYING CLUB

Chicagoans Form Society to Master New Universal Language.

The study of Esperanto, the new universal language, is to be taken up by a club formed in Chicago recently under the leadership of F. C. Morin of Chicago, vice president of the American Esperanto association, says the Chicago Tribune. Esperanto is described as an auxiliary for the benefit of tourists and tradesmen. By its use one can transact business with persons speaking other tongues without the necessity of learning the 200 odd languages of the world.

The following specimen of Esperanto illustrates its structure, the second paragraph being a literal translation in English of the first:

Simpla, flexsebla, belsona, vere internacia en siaj elementoj, la lingvo Esperanto prezentas al la mondo civilizita la solonveran solvon de lingvo internacia.

Simple, flexible, harmonious, truly international in its elements, the language Esperanto presents to the world civilized the sole true solution of a language international.

Kansan's Useful Automobile.

A farmer in McPherson county, Kan., makes his automobile do double duty, says the Kansas City Journal. He uses it in the daytime to run errands and to oversee things on the farm. At night he jacks it up off the ground, connects it with a small dynamo and supplies his home with electric lights.

The Man Who Blushed

By C. B. LEWIS

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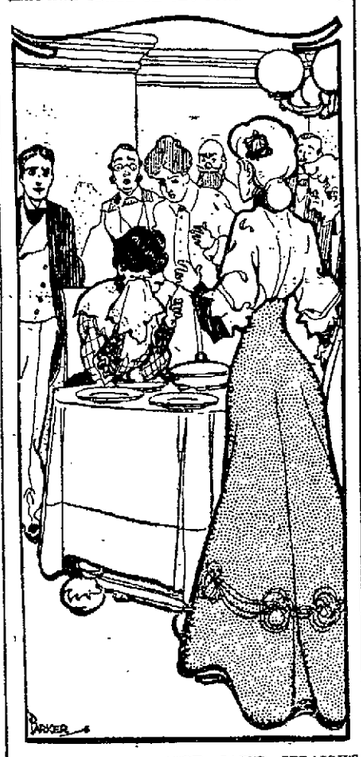
In announcing in a very impressive manner to all applicants that she kept a fashionable boarding house Mrs. Barnes did not exactly mean that members of the Four Hundred and stray multimillionaires fell over each other to be numbered among her guests. She meant that it was a homelike place for stenographers, typewriters, bank clerks and floorwalkers of department stores to take advantage of, but they must at the same time realize to the fullest extent the privileges permitted them. These privileges, so far as any one ever discovered, consisted of a latchkey and a piano. Any boarder who dared do so could also take a seat in the parlor of an evening. He or she could also use the gas until midnight and enjoy one clean towel per day.

The girl with the golden hair, as they called Miss Bierce, the stenographer, had been at this fashionable boarding house a week, when "Greenbacks," as they called the bank clerk, arrived. His name, as given to the others at the dinner table by Mrs. Barnes, was Tillman.

The stenographer and the bank clerk had had two days to size each other up in when the actress arrived. The stenographer, as it transpired, had a fad. It was physiognomy. It also transpired that the bank clerk had a fad. It was deduction. After about ten furtive looks at Mr. Tillman the stenographer discovered that he was a young man of weak character and easily tempted. The shape of his forehead told her that he would not be honest under great temptation.

Miss Dorothy Delamar, the actress, whose real name was Catharine Briggs, had no fads. All she wanted was to climb to the top of her profession. As she had just got through playing leading lady in a barnstorming company that had failed on the road after being



FOR A MOMENT THEY GAZED STRAIGHT INTO EACH OTHER'S EYES.

out three weeks, she felt that she was getting along and that it needed only a sudden jar to make her a public favorite and bring a dozen managers in autos to the house.

She was planning how best to bring about that jar when she arrived. Miss Delamar was a hustler. She had hustled around and provided herself with seven rhinestone rings and a pair of earrings and a sunburst out of the same barrel. The landlady estimated the value of the jewels at $2,500. Miss Delamar corrected her by making the figure $1,000 more. At her first dinner in the house she wore the whole outfit.

One morning the actress appeared in the dining room in a state of great perturbation. In fact, she was gasping for breath and on the point of fainting away. She had been robbed, she announced when she could get her voice. Some one had entered her room and stolen her bag of diamonds. While everybody got to his feet she sat down and went into hysterics.

While she was engaged in this the stenographer looked at the bank clerk, and for a moment they gazed straight into each other's eyes. Then he blushed and dropped his. This was enough for her. She alone of the dozen boarders seemed to remember that he had come in late. He had lagged behind to enter the actress' room and steal her jewelry. That blush betrayed his guilt to the stenographer. She almost expected him to throw the chamois bag on the table and ask to be given five years in state prison.

Not until after the boarders had scattered from breakfast was it suggested that all submit to be searched, and then it was too late. There were eighteen boarders, including the actress. One of the other seventeen must be guilty. There were seven rooms on her floor, and the natural inference was that it was some one on her floor that had robbed her. All seven occupied positions of trust, and to suspect them was rather perilous. While Miss Delamar sent for a reporter Mrs. Barnes sent for a detective. Both arrived at the same time. While the reporter went in for a "scoop" the detective held two or three interviews, looked wise and as he got outdoors winked at himself and went hunting for a glass of beer.

Some fifty different times that day Miss Delamar told the story of the robbery and grew faint. The bag of diamonds had been on her dresser. She was out about fifteen minutes. Her door was shut, but not locked. Her future career did not depend solely upon these diamonds, thank heaven, but unless they were recovered she would not be able to play certain leading parts.

When the evening paper came out with its account of "Bold Robbery—An Actress Loses $25,000 Worth of Diamonds In a Boarding House," Miss Delamar fainted away, and after her recovery her moaning was pitiful to hear. It was so pitiful that the stenographer decided to temporize no longer. Ever since she looked the bank clerk in the eyes and noticed his blush she had been convinced of his guilt. She had said nothing to any one, and she rather expected that he would seek an early opportunity of restoring the bag and thus avoid state prison. He didn't restore it at luncht1me nor during the half hour before dinner, when he could have done so.

That pitiful moaning started Miss Bierce upstairs. She knocked at the door of the bank clerk's room, and it was opened to her. Standing in the hall and speaking in a low but decided voice, she said:

"Mr. Tillman, it is a pity and a shame!"

"Beg pardon, but I don't quite understand," he replied.

"I am referring to the robbery this morning."

"Ah! Have the detectives any clew?"

"I don't know, but I have. The robber is here in the house this minute. Should he restore the diamonds I shall say nothing; if he refuses I shall betray his identity."

"Dear me, but you know the rascal, then?"

"I have known him ever since I looked into his eyes at the breakfast table and he blushed."

"And did you wish to give me his name in confidence?" softly asked the bank clerk.

His brazenness angered the girl, and with hot cheeks she looked him square in the eyes and replied:

"He stands before me, sir."

"Indeed! Miss Bierce, will you kindly inform me how you came to suspect me?"

"First, from my study of physiognomy; second, from your blush when I looked at you."

"Miss Bierce, if I hadn't blushed and dropped my eyes when you looked at me across the breakfast table would you have suspected me of this robbery?" asked the bank clerk after a moment.

"I don't think so."

"Then it was unfortunate for me. As a matter of fact, I have had that habit for years when guilty of anything and have tried in vain to break myself of it."

"And you will restore the diamonds at once?" she eagerly asked.

"You have depended on physiognomy in this case, Miss Bierce. I have depended on deduction. Miss Delamar is an actress out of money and an engagement. Deduction: She must stand Mrs. Barnes off and bring her name before the public. She adorns herself with what she calls $3,500 worth of jewelry. Deduction: Rhinestones. She sends for a reporter instead of a detective. Deduction: Sensation. The detective who was here today asked where she bought the jewels, and she failed to remember the name of the house. Deduction: She didn't want to."

"Sir, you have become brazen again!" exclaimed the stenographer.

"Last night," he continued as if he hadn't heard her, "I sat here in my room for half an hour without a light and the door slightly ajar. Hearing a noise in the hall, I quietly looked out and saw a lady standing on the sill of the hall window. Deduction: Up to snuff. I think she pinned something to the inside of the curtains, near the top. I made sure it was Miss Delamar. Deduction: Seek, and ye shall find. Suppose we seek."

Miss Bierce followed the bank clerk down the hall to the window. Close up to the pole she saw the chamois bag and motioned him to reach it down.

"No use to have any trouble about it," he said as he placed the bag in her hand. "Call her up to your room and tell her that you found her jewels where she had mislaid them. You are something of a physiognomist. Study her face when you produce the bag. That's all, Miss Bierce."

"But, Mr. Tillman, I am overwhelmed with shame and mortification, and can you ever"—

"There, there! I blushed and caused you to think I was guilty. Good night, Miss Bierce!"

The Pepper Plant.

The most common and widely used of all spices is pepper. It is a native of the East Indies, but is now cultivated in various part of the tropical belt of America. The plant is a climber and has a smooth stem, sometimes twelve feet long. The fruit is about the size of a pea and when ripe is a bright red color. In cultivation the plant is supported by poles. In some localities small trees are used instead of poles, for the best pepper is grown in a certain degree of shade. The plant is propagated by cuttings, comes into bearing three or four years after it is set and yields two crops annually for about twelve years. When a few of the berries turn from green to red all of them are gathered, because if they were allowed to ripen any longer they would be less pungent. To fit them for the market they are dried, separated by rubbing with the hands and cleaned by winnowing. Pepper was known to the ancients. In the middle ages it was one of the most costly of spices, a pound of it being a royal present.

MEDALS FOR REGULARS

Special Badge to Be Worn by American Soldiers.

TELLS RECORD OF THEIR SERVICE

William E. Curtis Describes Decorations Designed For Use of Veterans of the Spanish, Philippine and China Wars—Will Stimulate Ambition and Something to Be Proud Of. Designs For the Ribbons.

To gratify the pride and stimulate the ambition of the soldiers of the regular army the general staff has issued an order requiring veterans of the Spanish war, the Philippine insurrection and the Peking relief expedition to wear bronze medals as a part of their uniform on dress parade and occasions of ceremony, says William E. Curtis, the Chicago Record-Herald's Washington correspondent. This will give the boys something to be proud of. The general staff also provided a special badge to be worn by soldiers of the regular army who have been awarded what is known as the certificate of merit. This certificate is bestowed upon enlisted men who have distinguished themselves for good conduct, gallantry and soldierly qualities. It is not so high as the medal of honor, but is very much prized and entitles the holder to $2 a month extra pay.

Secretary Taft has ordered similar medals for veterans of the civil war and the Indian wars under similar regulations. These medals are not for volunteers, but for regulars only.

After receiving and rejecting various designs submitted by officers of the army, artists and other persons interested, Quartermaster General Humphrey has placed the entire responsibility of securing designs and supervising the casting of the medals on Frank D. Millet, the well known artist, who has submitted drawings for all the six badges, and they have been approved by the secretary of war. The dies will be cut and the casting will be done at the Philadelphia mint under Mr. Millet's directions in the following numbers:

Order of merit	200
Civil war	1,000
Indian wars	2,000
Spanish war	5,000
Philippine insurrection	21,000
Chinese relief expedition	1,000

The following is a description of the several designs:

Civil War.—Obverse: Head of Lincoln in circle composed of inscription "With Malice Toward None, With Charity For All." Reverse: The words "The Civil War" and the dates "1861-1865" in a circle composed of a branch of oak and a branch of laurel.

Indian Wars.—Obverse: An Indian in war bonnet brandishing a spear and mounted on a pony in a circle composed of the words "Indian Wars" and conventionalized arrow heads arranged like a laurel wreath either side of a buffalo skull. Reverse: A military trophy with the name of an Indian campaign, in a circle of the words "United States Army" and thirteen stars.

Merit.—Obverse: Eagle in a circle composed of the words "Virtutis et Audaciae, Monumentum et Praemium." Reverse: The words "For Merit" surrounded by a laurel wreath in a circle composed of the words "United States Army" and thirteen stars.

Spanish War.—Obverse: A conventionalized "Morro" in a circle composed of the words "War With Spain" and a conventionalized branch of the tobacco plant and stalks of sugar cane on either side, with the date "1898." Reverse: A military trophy above the word "Cuba" or "Porto Rico" or "Philippines" in a circle composed of the words "United States Army" and thirteen stars.

Philippine Insurrection. — Obverse: Conventionalized cocoanut palm tree, with the scales of justice on the right and the lamp of enlightenment on the left in a circle composed of the words "Philippine Insurrection" and the dates "1899-1901." Reverse: A military trophy above the word "Luzon," "Mindanao" or other designation of a campaign in the islands in a circle composed of the words "United States Army" and thirteen stars.

China Relief Expedition.—Obverse: The imperial Chinese five toed dragon in a circle composed of the words "China Relief Expedition" and the dates "1900-1901." Reverse: A military trophy above the words "Peking-Tientsin" or other designation of the campaign in a circle composed of the words "United States Army" and thirteen stars.

The military trophy adopted for the reverse consists of an eagle perched on a cannon, with five standards, significant of the five great campaigns in which the United States army has been engaged—an Indian spear, shield and quiver, a Filipino bolo and a Malay creese. The Morro selected for the design on the Spanish war medal is intended to be characteristic of Cuba rather than Spain. The eagle on the merit medal is taken from the famous marble Roman eagle in the possession of Lord Wemyss, formerly Lord Elcho, well known for his great interest in the British volunteers.

The ribbon designs are as follows:

Civil War.—Blue ground with stripes of white and red on either side.

Indian Wars.—Vermilion ground with narrow edge of dark red.

Merit.—Red ground with stripes of blue and white on either side.

War With Spain.—Yellow ground with red stripes on either side and narrow edge of dark blue.

Philippine Insurrection.—Green ground with stripes of light blue and dark blue on either side.

China Relief Expedition.—Yellow ground with narrow edge of dark blue.

A New Essence.

A new product of the German chemists is "banana essence," a sirup whose taste is at first caustic and then bitter and then sweet. Dr. T. Gigli has found by analysis that it contains 54 per cent of saccharin in a base like pyridine, but a solution of saccharin in pyridine did not yield to the substance.

Colonel Roosevelt's Recollections.

Colonel Roosevelt's recollections of Chicago canned meat at Santiago doubtless, says Harper's Weekly, made him readier to believe that uncanny things sometimes got into the cans.

MAKEUP OF THE DOUMA.

New Russian National Assembly Contrasted With Congress.

In spite of the complicated system of electoral colleges and the direct interferences of the government with the elections the douma is truly representative of the people, much more so in fact than our own house of representatives, as the following table shows. The douma now consists of 444 members (ultimately 520), of whom the occupations of 341 are given, and with these may be compared in classes roughly corresponding 334 out of the 390 members of our house of representatives:

	Douma.	House of Rep's.
Peasants	166	..
Farmers	31	24
Professors and teachers	29	..
Lawyers	26	249
Workingmen	17	..
Merchants	17	7
Doctors	15	3
Clergymen	12	..
Journalists and authors	9	15
Public officials	9	16
Engineers	5	..
Manufacturers	2	..
Bankers	..	7

The Russians are manifestly more democratic than we, observes the Independent. Our theory is that laws should be made by lawyers, consequently they constitute nearly 64 per cent of the house, although they form only four-tenths of 1 per cent of the people of the United States who are engaged in gainful occupations. In the douma the peasants and workingmen together have nearly half the membership notwithstanding the fact that the government endeavored to cut down their representation by direct and indirect methods, and the socialist and labor union leaders boycotted the douma.

In the United States congress, on the contrary, the laboring population has not one class representative. In Russia the peasants constitute 80 per cent of the population, and in the United States about one-third are classified as engaged in agricultural pursuits. We have here assumed that the class in the douma reported as "rural proprietors" is approximately equivalent to those in our congress who put down their occupation as "farmers." Professors in universities and high schools, twenty-one in the douma, are wanting in the American house, and the same is true of the clergy. The douma has four priests and one bishop of the Orthodox church, three Catholic curates, three Mohammedan mollahs and one Jewish rabbi.

By profession of faith the douma is composed of 357 Orthodox, 29 Catholic, 5 Protestant, 10 Jewish and 11 Mohammedan members.

MAYOR'S RIGHT TO HEAVEN

Chicago Executive Says Job Merits Eternal Bliss as Its Reward.

"Any man who has once served a term as mayor of the city of Chicago is entitled to eternal bliss in the realms beyond," said Mayor Dunne recently when a conscience stricken citizen who confessed that he received from a former employee of the city three chisels which belonged to the municipality sent 75 cents in stamps to ease his conscience and declared that he hoped to meet the city executive in heaven, says a Chicago dispatch.

"Do you expect to meet him there, Mr. Mayor?" the municipal chief was asked.

"I think I am entitled to go to heaven," the mayor said, smiling, as he viewed the mass of petitions, complaints, protests and applications for jobs lying on his desk.

"Do you think all the mayors will go to heaven?" he was asked.

"They ought to, and I hope to meet them there. I believe it should be their compensation," replied he.

Mayor Dunne said he expected to meet Carter H. Harrison in heaven and declared that the aldermen, too, are entitled to an eternal reward.

ATTACK OF FLYING FISH.

Schooner Made a Target For Thousands of Finny Fighters.

The steamer Claudine was recently attacked by flying fish in the Hawaii channel between the islands of Hawaii and Maui, says a Honolulu correspondent of the New York Herald. The searchlight on the vessel evidently attracted and angered the fish. A large school of the fish suddenly rose out of the water and instead of flying away from the boat, as is usually the case with that variety of fish, they flew over the bow of the craft. One of them flew directly for the light and broke the glass, putting the light out of commission. A dozen fish reached the upper bridge of the vessel, and two struck the side of the man on watch, nearly knocking him over.

It has been noted by island captains that the searchlights seem to affect the flying fish in a very strange way. The fish evidently do not like the bright light cast upon the waters, for they invariably fly at the light, probably in an effort to extinguish it after the fashion of moths trying to extinguish a candle.

Novel Clock For College Gymnasium.

A huge and novel timepiece is being placed upon the east wall of the University of Pennsylvania gymnasium in full view of each of the 20,000 seats in the big horseshoe grand stands on Franklin field, the students' athletic ground, says the Philadelphia Record. The face of the clock is metal and is ten feet in diameter. The figures on the face are represented by letters, since there are just twelve letters in the word Pennsylvania. The letter "P" is where the 12 should be, "E" in place of 1, and so on around the circumference. The clock has been presented to the university by the class of 1895, college, and it will be in place within a few days.

THE BIRTH OF WORDS

A WEALTH OF EXPRESSIONS FROM THE HUMAN BODY.

More Than Four Hundred Words In Our Language Are Related to the Hand Alone and Almost as Many Are Derived From the Head.

The human body—its limbs, fingers, toes, mouth, nose, ears, head and some of the internal organs—has originated hundreds of words. In one of the large dictionaries more than 400 are found related to the hand alone and almost as many to the head.

Index, indicate, predicate, from a Greek word for finger, mean that which points out. So oracle and orator refer to what comes out of the mouth. Audience, , audible, auscultation, the auditing of accounts, originally after a "hearing" of the officials, are traceable to the ear. Spirit means the breath and is also found in conspire, "to breathe together;" inspire, "to breathe in," and even in perspire, "to breathe through." Impediment is something against the foot. Ell, the cloth measure, is the length of the forearm. The hair in capiliary attraction means the power exerted through the capillary or hairlike tubes.

The heart (cordis) is to be observed in a cordial, or heartening, drink; a cordial, or hearty, manner; the core of an apple. Dents in wood or metal get their name from their resemblance to tooth marks. The tongue sticks out in several words, like language and linguist.

In some countries anybody may rise by his own merits to be somebody, even to the "head" of the nation or of the church; be a head master of a school, head a revolution, take up "arms" and prove to be a capital—that is, a headmost—soldier and the chief (head) of the army.

Corporal punishment is bodily punishment; capital punishment is punishment by decapitation, or taking off the head. A corporal—that is, a caporal—means the same as captain—that is, the head of a body of foot soldiers. A colonel is one who has been crowned. The commander in chief, or head commander, compels the chieftains, or headmen of the enemy, to capitulate—that is, surrender according to an agreement that is divided into capitulas, or little heads, or chapters.

A heady and headstrong ruler sometimes makes people wish he was headless. To make headway against his foes he may have to rush headlong into difficulties or take a header into the unknown sea of politics. Among some peoples one with the big head is likely to lose it. Under some the headship of the ship of state does not make headway against the head winds of events or around the "cape," or headland, just ahead. He may plunge into trouble over head and ears, and his opponents have to put their heads together to head him off, so as to prevent a head-on collision with another nation. Some men hate to be treated as deadheads at political headquarters or as so many head of cattle or as mutton heads or cabbage heads, cabbage itself being from an old Spanish word meaning head.

Some men "play their hand" for all there is in it. Some stretch out the glad hand to every one. Some keep hand in glove with those engaged in underhand proceedings as well as with those who have climbed to high places hand over hand. When the right man says "Hands off!" even his right hand man would not lay hands on what was forbidden. The clock hands tell us if we are beforehand or behindhand.

A handsome man originally was one who used his hands skillfully and so was graceful and probably, therefore, good looking. Although every one carries a palm in his hand, people no longer, with palms in their hands, welcome their heroes. One may have his finger in too many pies and tread on too many toes. One's chirography, manuscript, handwriting—they are all one—may be rather coarse, but his fine hand is detected in many a public document and so arouse opposition to his handling the funds. This might prove a severe handicap, which was originally so called from the jockeys putting their hands into a cap and drawing lots for the places that their horses were to have in the race. Footstool and foot rule sound alike, but in the first foot is the literal, in the second the figurative, use of the word.

Though the politician put his best foot forward he may find his foothold getting insecure and begin wondering what's afoot. His coachman, mounting the footboard, may be insolent; his footman, contemptuous; his chef, or head cook, neglectful. He may be ridiculed before the footlights as a social footpad, living a hand to mouth existence at the expense of the taxpayers. While they are insisting on his toeing the mark and he is hanging to his position by the toe nails, as the saying is, he may well wish he was back on his native foothills.

Were he arrested he might be handcuffed and fetters, or feeters, placed upon his feet. He might not even have an opportunity of making mouths or showing his teeth at his enemies. He might in other days be turned over to the headsman, but there would be no newspaper headlines proclaiming that fact. Only a small headstone might tell his fate to the pedestrians, or foot passengers, going by.—New York Tribune.

The Height of Simplicity.

"Awfully simple, isn't he?"

"I should say he was. Why, it's an actual fact that he played poker with a stranger on an ocean liner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We have no right to say that the universe is governed by natural laws, but only that it is governed according to natural laws.—Carpenter.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Telephone Calls.
Editorial Rooms Both Phones No 6
Business Office Both Phones No 85

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store Hankin's News Depot Hammerlin's Cigar store Neninger's Pool Room and Lewis Candy and Tobacco Stand.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1906

Reports concerning the immigration to Cuba during 1905 do not indicate any very rapid Americanization of the island. Of the 45,219 persons who went to Cuba last year 47,902 came from Spain, and only 1,861 from North America.

There is a law in Norway to the effect that every bride-to-be must exhibit a certificate proving that she is an accomplished cook. If such a law were suddenly to be passed by congress before it adjourns, we fancy that some June weddings would suffer a postponement while Maudie rolled up her sleeves and held a session in the kitchen with mommer.

After most outrageous conduct on the part of members of the graduating class, the Canton board of education handed out diplomas as usual, even the ringleader of the offenders receiving his. No apologies whatever were demanded. To outsiders the occasion seemed to offer an opportunity to settle once and for all time the question as to whether the pup is or the faculty are to run the schools. As matters stand the balance of power seems to have been left in the hands of the pupils.

The Wadsworth bill, a shuffling substitute for the Beveridge amendment providing for meat inspection, has been turned down by the President. The amendment favored by the packers provides for the government payment of inspectors, for a court review privilege for the packers, but gives no such right to the government, waives for one year the civil service regulations in the appointment of inspectors, and fails to provide for inspection at all hours, either of the day or night. The President justly demands a measure that shall be for the interests of the people, not for those of the packers at the expense of the consumer.

Another slaughter of Jews is reported from Russia. The trouble occurred in Bialystok, a town on the borders of Lithunia and Poland, with a population of about 70,000, of which one-half are Jews. So far as known, a Jewish anarchist started the riots by throwing a bomb into a Corpus Christi procession, killing and wounding a number of persons. Immediately the paraders, augmented by almost the entire non-Jewish population, swarmed to the Jewish quarter, killing, looting and destroying the property of innocent people who deprecated the bomb throwing as deeply as any of the christian citizens. At the latest report, the authorities were doing little to stop the rioting, following the custom of Russian officials in the Kishinev massacre and the other anti-Semitic outbreaks, and thus adding to the disgrace of the government in the eyes of the civilized world.

The case of the woman who swallowed a diamond stolen from an Omaha, Neb., jeweler and refused for a time to be operated on in order that the gem might be recovered, has attracted wide attention throughout the country and brings up a novel point as far as the right to recover stolen property is concerned. There is a general principle of law that a man is entitled to recover his own property, by proper legal procedure, no matter where it may be, and that no act of a thief can give title either to himself or to anyone else. "In attempting to apply this principle," says the Jewelers' Weekly, "the jeweler and the authorities in Omaha seem to have found themselves in the same dilemma as was the Shylock of Shakespeare, who, though entitled to his pound of flesh, had only the right to remove it without taking blood. It is contended that if the woman who swallowed the diamond was operated upon without her consent the jeweler, while having the right to recover the stone, would be responsible for manslaughter in case the operation proved fatal. This is by no means the first instance in which a thief has swallowed stolen jewelry and gems, but it is the first case of the kind that has presented the novel point as to the right to recover the gem by an enforced operation."

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"?—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.

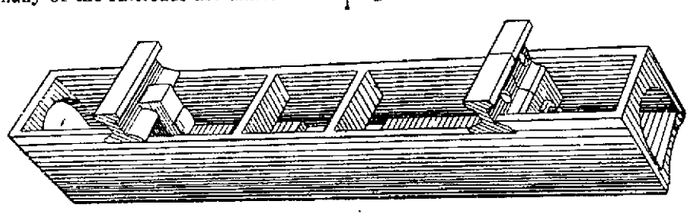
INVENTION OF MASSILLON MEN

A Metal Cross Tie Which Meets All Requirements.

RAILS HELD RIGIDLY TO THE TIE

Spreading and Creeping of Rails an Impossibility — Made of Malleable Iron the Tie is Practically Indestructible and Will Prove of Immense Value in Railroad Construction.

Owing to the scarcity of timber, a condition which is constantly growing worse, railroad companies throughout the country have for years past been trying to find a substitute for the wooden crosstie now in general use. As the timber grows scarcer the price of ties increases correspondingly, and many of the railroads are unable to secure a sufficient number to keep their roadbeds in proper condition. At best the life of a good white oak tie, the kind generally used, is but from six to eight years, and this period is becoming shortened owing to the increasing weight of the locomotives and cars.



Combination Cross Tie and Anti-Creeper.

To obviate this trouble, railroad companies have been experimenting with wooden ties which have been subjected to a process intended to preserve the wood from the action of the elements; scores of models of metal ties have been presented for their consideration, and cement ties have been suggested as a solution of the problem. When put to a practical test, nearly all of these have shown radical defects which prevent their coming into general use. Accompanying this article is a cut of a metal tie which has been patented by Messrs. M. C. Broderick and Fred. Siber, of this city. Mr. Broderick is road supervisor of the Baltimore & Ohio road, and for many years has had an intimate knowledge of all the details of track building and maintenance. Their invention is called a "combination crosstie and anti-creeper," and railroad men who have examined the model declare that it fully meets all requirements. The new tie does away with the use of tie plates, rail braces and spikes, and there is no possibility of the rail spreading. It also prevents the "creeping" of the rails, and by its use the condition of a track known among railroad men as "center bound" will be eliminated.

Briefly the following are the leading features claimed for the new tie: Made of malleable iron, weighing in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds, it is practically indestructible; rails are securely clamped, rendering spreading or creeping impossible; ties cannot slip on roadbed; rails can be put on and taken off with less trouble than in driving and pulling spikes; can be used on steel bridges and on lines using the block system; of especial advantage on electric lines; can be manufactured at low price and will prove much cheaper than wooden ties when durability is considered.

No effort has as yet been made by Messrs. Broderick and Siber to introduce their patent, but they are receiving numerous letters asking for information regarding it. Those who have examined it pronounce the tie correct in every particular and it is believed that it will fully meet the demands for a tie to supplant the wooden ones of the present time.

HAVE NOT YET STRUCK WATER

Drillers Still at Work on Well at State Hospital.

HAVE GONE DOWN 106 FEET.

It was Thought That Water Would be Struck at a Depth of Ninety Feet—State Board of Health to Visit the Hospital Next Week.

The drillers who are at work sinking the well at the Massillon state hospital near the pig pens on the new farm have gone down one hundred and six feet and have not yet struck water. It was thought that it would be reached at ninety feet. The well will be used to supply water for the pigs. One of the pig pens is ready to have the roof put on. The walls, which were built of tile, have been finished. George Mossholder is at work placing the partitions. Anthony Fink has charge of the tile laying.

The gardener at the hospital has all of his garden truck planted. The late cabbage was planted this week. All the plants and vegetables set out have been growing fast. The last of the eighteen acres of sweet corn was also planted this week. The sweet corn which was planted first is now up several inches. From present indications the hospital people will have all the sweet corn they can use. The alfalfa still continues to grow and it is probable that a large crop will be reaped.

Dr. H. C. Eyman left last Saturday evening for Boston to attend the meeting of the Medico Physchological Association this week. He will return home some time on Monday.

The state board of health will meet in Canton on June 19, and on the following day the board will visit the Massillon state hospital. While visiting at the hospital the members will look over the proposed route of the sewer, also the situation of the filtration beds. As soon as the board of health approves the plans of the sewer line everything will be gotten in readiness so that the work can be started on July 2.

The Hospital ball team has improved wonderfully since the beginning of the season. The boys have not suffered a defeat this year. The Tuscarawas Valley team of Strasburg was defeated on the hospital grounds and once on its own grounds. The Entre Nous team was also beaten easily. The Hospital team regrets the loss of Patterson to Sharon, as "Pat" always covered second bag easily and was always there for one or two hits in nearly every game. He also played second base for the Massillon team. Manager Dalrymple has secured the services of another second baseman by the name of Brier Brier played second base Friday, but seemed a little nervous. It is thought that after he plays with the team a few weeks and gets in the fast practice on the grounds at the hospital he will be able to cover second base as nicely as did Patterson. The Hospital team has three good pitchers, namely, Leiboit, Pfefferle and Stevens.

The hospital board of trustees will meet at the Massillon state hospital on June 22. The plans of the new gateway at the hospital entrance on the Navarre road will be submitted to the board at this meeting for approval.

BIG DROP IN PRICE.

One Result of Fight Against the Bridge Trust.

Sandusky, O., June 16.—Erie county is $6,500 richer by reason of the "laying down" of the bridge companies and agents in the criminal prosecutions against the bridge trust, and there are several civil suits pending in which $40,000 additional damages are asked. The fines of the companies and agents already convicted aggregate the smaller sum. As it is always easier to secure a judgment in a civil than in a criminal proceeding, the attorneys for the public, Prosecuting Attorney Roy H. Williams, Hal C. DeRan, of Fremont, and ex-Attorney General Frank S. Monnett are feeling quite jubilant.

The evidence in the various cases tried has shown that it was customary, before the combine was attacked to charge counties from ten to seventeen cents per pound for the bridges constructed. Since the agitation has commenced the price has dropped to as low as two cents, and two and one-half is the average price. The saving to the public is enormous, not taking into account the amounts that may be recovered in the pending suits.

Have you been betrayed by promises of success, swallowed pills and bottled medicine without results except a damaged stomach. To those we offer Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

Cheapest accident insurance — Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

Summer tourist B. & O. very low round trip rates. Consult agents or address M. G Carrell, D. P. A, Cleveland, O.

STONER---RODOCKER.

Third Annual Reunion Held Saturday, June 9.

The third annual reunion of the Stoner Rodocker families was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Stoner on Saturday, June 9. The day was a beautiful one and relatives and friends began to arrive with well filled baskets at an early hour. The forenoon was spent in renewing old acquaintances and having a social chat with relatives not seen since the last reunion. While talking with aunts and uncles, cousins were found from Dayton, Mrs. Lovina Swope and a niece, Mrs. Ella Eshbaugh; one from Wood county, William Stoner; also from Indiana, Arthur Stoner. The Stark county people were much pleased to meet them. The noon hour having nearly arrived, the guests found their way to the front yard, where a long table had been built by the host, Josiah Stoner, the ladies having arranged the table with good things to eat. The call for dinner was then heard, and the guests being seated, Grandfather Baughman returned thanks, after which one hundred and forty relatives and friends partook of the feast.

After dinner the president, L. F. Stoner, called the assemblage to order, and a business meeting followed. The report of the treasurer was read. Next came the election of officers for the coming year as follows: President, Cyrus Stoner; vice president, L. F. Stoner; secretary, Mrs. Frank Stoner; treasurer, Samuel Lonas; executive committee, George Stoner, Jonathan Stoner, Peter Rodocker, Mrs. John Kipfer, Mrs. L. F. Stoner.

A few remarks followed from the historian, J. Stoner. In listening to what was said, we were reminded of the sad fact that two of our number have been called to the great world beyond since our last reunion, Isaiah Shilling and Jacob Stoner. What is their gain is our loss.

A recitation by Miss Mahala Stansbury was then given, much to the delight of the audience. Miss Lottie Stoner gave a reading on "Success." Whatever one attempts to do the aim should be success. In her graceful and intelligent way, the audience said, she surely has made a success. Frank Stoner, of Massillon, gave a recitation entitled "Youth, Come Back," one he recited when a boy at school, which brought fond recollections of school-days and bygone years to the minds of those present. Samuel Shilling, of Wooster, gave an address and in closing brought to our minds that with us was the aged Grandfather Maxheimer, hoping he might enjoy many more such reunions. A few remarks by L. F. Stoner and others were then listened to, these bringing the social programme to a close. The remainder of the day was spent in talking and listening to graphaphone music furnished by C. Culler, of Canton, and Melvin Rodocker, of Osnaburg.

A vote of thanks was extended to the host and hostess for the kindness shown to make the day a pleasant one for all. At this hour the guests bid farewell to one another, hoping to meet again on the second Saturday in June, 1907.

MRS. W. J. HASSLER, Ex. Sec.
L. F. STONER, Ex. Pres.

THOSE FOOD TABLETS.

Conception of Condensed Nourishment is Fallacious.

There has been a dream of alert human nature for a long time that the day would come when condensed nourishment would be a perfect success; when a man would be able to put a few tablets of concentrated food in his vest pocket and at any time make up a full meal for himself by eating a lozenge or two.

Science has been eagerly bent on this quest of putting within a small compass sufficient aliment to introduce into the blood all that it needs for muscle and bone. Considering the slight quantity of food that goes into the blood, it was a proper problem of science, how to relieve the digestive system of the work of getting rid of the unnecessary portion, by itself eliminating that part before it entered the stomach.

It was regarded from a military standpoint as a most important object of research, since it would reduce the commissary department of the army to a mere bagatelle, especially during campaigns, for the rations of a soldier would need occupy no more space than his needles and thread. And why not? If only a small fraction of the bulk of the food is needed to sustain life, why not extract that portion, compress it in a tablet and have all the blood and muscle that are needed.

We now learn that this dream has gone glimmering—that "the conception of condensed nourishment is absolutely fallacious." So an able physician at the meeting of the American Medical Association has declared. He spoke of fodder vegetables—foods with bulk that give the digestive system something to grapple with. Besides this being necessary, as experience proves, it is a kindly dispensation of providence, for there is a pleasure in the necessary magnitude,

For instance, there is a great piece of strawberry shortcake or a large helping of chicken pie. Now, the absolutely necessary nutriment in these two inviting dishes wouldn't amount to more than a thimble full of each, and to think that any appreciative mortal should have to take his strawberry shortcake or chicken pie in such measly doses would be conclusive testimony of the cruelty of Providence.

We must not follow science too far. It is most useful in immaterial things, but when it comes to eating, it hasn't improved the process one bit since Adam took a bite of the apple. A man needs a quart of solid food every day, and he cannot take any scientific short cuts to relieve him of that joy.—Ohio State Journal.

Your Summer Vacation

can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fifield, St Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost Free on application to Jas. C. Pond, G P. A., Wisconsin Central R'y, Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond' General Passenger Agent.

The Romantic Air of Frisco.

San Francisco is permeated with an air of romance and adventure. Nowhere may one turn without being reminded of the legends that have been woven around the forty-niners and their immediate followers. The names of the streets and of the business blocks, such as Kearney, Sutter, Montgomery, Dupont, Flood, Crocker and Sharon, bring to the mind of the visitor long forgotten stories of riot or adventure and of fortunes whose vastness once excited his wonder or made him incredulous. To read the words that are painted upon the street cars of San Francisco is to be carried back in fancy to the time when the city was peopled only by those who, having turned from all else that men hold dear, had gone in search of fortune and found it, always just as they were about to give up in despair and die of starvation or succumb to the hardships with which human endurance could no longer cope. —Chicago Record-Herald.

A Prod.

"It is a great mistake, Mabel, to trifle with the affections of a man who loves you by encouraging some one else."

"Well, he's a little slow, auntie. I think he needs a pacemaker."

Saturday Evening Specials

— at —

HUMBERGER'S

In connection with the Early Summer Sale we offer the three following specials this evening:

Special No. 1.

Embroidered Turnovers, the 10c and 15c kind —while they last, your choice 4c each. This evening only.

Special No. 2.

White Lawn Waists. Ladies' White Shirt Waists, the kind that retail for 50c, after supper the price will be 19c each.

Special No. 3.

After supper we will sell a limited number of Belts that usually sell at 50c each, special price 19c each.

Our Early Summer Sale

gives you the chance of buying

SILK

the very best qualities you have yet had the chance to buy at the lowest prices.

Keep in mind the 3 specials at 7 o'clock this evening.

Always watch this space. There is something doing all the time in the money saving way for our customers.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted situations wanted real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be in not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day.

Three publications of not more than four lines, 25 cents.

FOR RENT

FIVE room house, 132 E. Tremont street. Possession at once. $10.00 per month. Isaac Conard, over Merchant's Bank.

HOUSE—5-roomed house on Thorn street, between Hill and East. City and cistern water. Inquire of Meuser Bros., N. Erie street, or 65 N. East street.

HOUSE—Five rooms, water, on George street. Inquire of R. Clemens, 21 Railroad street.

HOUSES for rent. Possession given at once. The Johns Realty Co., Wm. Johns, Mgr. Cor. East Main and North Erie streets.

HOUSES—Five room house on W. Tremont street, and four room house on Borden avenue, City water and gas. Rent reasonable. O. C. Volkmor, No. 10 S. Erie St., Bell Phone 487.

HOUSE—Double house with good lot of six rooms can be used by one or two families on Washington Avenue. Inquire Warth Bros. grocery.

OFFICE ROOM—First class office room. Inquire of Thomas Burd at James R. Dunn's office, opera block.

OFFICE ROOMS—Two office rooms in new Independent Bldg. Inquire at Independent office.

ROOM—A furnished room with bath. Inquire at 73 W. Main street.

STORE ROOMS—Two store rooms on Main street, rent cheap to desirable parties. S. Burd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned, new one constructed and repaired. Chas. Swarms, 36 Warwick street. Farmers phone 426 or leave orders at Fetzer's Blacksmith shop.

LOST.

POCCETBOOK on East Side. Finder please leave at Richesmer's bakery or Jos. Yetzer, driver.

PURSE—A small purse containing $16.71. Finder return to C. F. Bordner, 58 Chester street, or Jessie Sohner at postoffice, and get reward.

ROSARY—A Pearl Rosary, Sunday evening on West Brookfield car or on E. Main St. between square and Center St. Finder please leave at Independent office

THE person who took the bicycle from Gold alley is known, and to avoid trouble, return same at once.

WATCH—Gun metal watch with nickel fob with deer head on. Finder return to this office or to Harrold Seitz, a newsboy.

For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE—New 4 room house, gas and city water, $25 cash balance easy monthly payments or will rent for $7 a month. The Massillon Realty Co., over Merchants Bank.

"Want" column ads pay Try it

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS—A real bargain for home buyers of limited means. 5 room house, good stone cellar, gas city and cistern water, also barn 16x18, excellent lot 64x160, No. 42 South Waechter street, near car line. $1300 if sold immediately.

A brand new 6 room house, open stairway, hard wood finish, stone cellar, gas, city and cistern water, also bath room complete, lot 46x87, west side Volkmor's treet $2400. See Chas. G. King, 29 South Erie street.

BRICK BLOCK on N. Erie street, known as the Meuser piano factory. I can sell this place for $5,000. See S. Burd.

FARM 53½ acres, house and good out buildings, good fruit orchard. Inquire Mrs. Fred Ricker 2 miles north of the city near Vogt stone quarry.

FENCE—Iron picket fence, nearly 60 feet in good condition, cheap. Geo. H. Gove, V. S. Office ear Hemperly Hardware Co, Both phones, residence 18 S. Mill street.

GAS STOVES. Inquire at Independent Co.

HORSE—One first class work horse, seven years old, weight 1,400. Call on Chas. Stentz, 30 Fulton St.

HORSES—One heavy work team, one general purpose horse, one phaeton, one top buggy and harness. Inquire West Side Livery, Wm. Bantz, Prop

HOUSES, lots and farms for sale. The Johns Realty Co., Wm. Johns, Mgr.

I MAKE abstracts or title, write deeds and mortgages, at the law office of R. A. Finn, attorney at law, over 26 East Main street, Massillon, O. Justin R. White, Notary Public.

LOT on South High street, 52 feet frontage; also lot on Wellman street, 50 feet frontage. Bargain for quick buyer. Geo. R. Hankins, over Merchants' Bank.

SIX roomed house on N. High street, price $1900. See S. Burd

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD HAMBURG AMERICAN, CONARD, FABRE, AUSTRO-AMERICAN, ITALIAN LLOYD & PRINCE LINES. Money forwarded anywhere. Warren E. Russell, 2 East Tremont street.

WANTED

GIRL to cook, at Turkeyfoot lake. Inquire at 37 South High street.

GIRL—Second girl. Inquire Mrs. C. M. Russell, Prospect street.

POSITION as clerk in a grocery, confectionery, bakery or store of some kind. Address Box No. 8, New Berlin, O.

TEAM—Light team; weight 900 lbs each. H. Shepard, East End, Rural Delivery, No 3.

For Sale or Exchange.

HOUSES—House of 8 rooms, bath and furnace; house of 10 rooms, 2 baths and furnace. Will sell or trade at $10,000. See S. Burd.

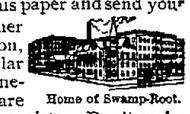
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Furnished by T. E. Drake, Investment Broker, 12 and 14 Pille Building.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks	Open	Close
American Sugar	133	132½
Atchison	89¾	88¾
B. & O.	114	113½
U. S. Steel, preferred	104¼	104
Republic Steel, preferred		
Missouri Pacific	95⅝	94¾
Louisville & Nashville	146¾	145
Reading	133¼	129¾
Union Pacific	147⅞	146⅝
St. Paul	178¾	177½
T. C. I.		
Western Union		
Pennsylvania	132⅝	132

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Saturday, June 16, '06:

Country butter, per lb	14-16
Eggs, per dozen	15
Chickens, live, per lb	10-12
Chickens, dressed	12½-14
Potatoes, per bushel	60

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	81
Hay, loose, per ton	$9to $10
Hay, baled, per ton	$9 to $10
Oats, per bushel	35
Corn, per bushel	55

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulets relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

Good looks bring happiness] Friends care more for us when we meet them with a clean, smiling face, bright eyes sparkling with health, which come by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Baltzly Company.

Homeseekers rates B. & O Rates very low. Consult agents or address M. G. Carrel. D. P. A, Cleveland, O.

Soothes Itching Skin Heals burns or cuts without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

It pays to try our Want Columns

Pennsylvania LINES

SPECIAL LOW FARES

—TO—

St. Paul
July 23, 24, 25—Saengerbund

Portland, Ore.
June 17 to 21—Hotel Men's Meeting

Omaha July 9 12—B.Y P.U **Denver** July 11-14—B.P.O.E

Milwaukee
August 10, 11, 12—Eagle Grand Aerie

Minneapolis
August 10, 11, 12—G. A. R.

Seashore Excursion, Thursday, August 9, 1906.

$15.50 round trip from Massillon to Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md. Tickets good to return leaving destination on or before August 23, 1906, with stopover at Philadelphia on return trip within limit of ticket.

If interested, ask

F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent, Massillon

Mrs. Orpha Smith

OPENED A

General Repair Shop.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15.

Bicycles, Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Gas Mantles, Globes, Chandeliers, Brackets.

Work Prompt and Guaranteed.

22½ W. Main Street.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Of Suitable Graduation Gifts that will be found here in a variety of styles and prices:

Fountain Pens,
Gold Pens,
Inkstands,
Stationary,
Monogram Seals,
Imported Goods,
Framed Pictures,
Cut Glass,
Leather Goods,
Music Rolls,
Books of History, Fiction, Poems.

BAHNEY'S, - - 20 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

The undersigned, having been appointed Assignee of

John R. Smith, 42 West Main St., Massillon, Ohio,

WILL

Commencing Friday, June 22, 1906,

Offer for sale his entire stock of goods, consisting of

GENERAL HARDWARE,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Tinware, Graniteware, Copper Boilers, Table Cutlery, Chandeliers, Gas and Electrical Supplies, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Hammocks, Linoleum, Floor Oilcloth, Gas Stoves, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Washing Machines, Churns, Mason Fruit Jars and Tin Cans, Poultry Netting, Shovels, Rakes, Pumps, Extension and Step Ladders, and hundreds of other articles not mentioned. Below we mention a few articles which will give you an idea of the bargains you can secure by attending this sale.

Every Article in the Store Must be Sold Within 30 Days, Regardless of Cost.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

In Paints, Oils and Varnishes we have a very large assortment from the best manufacturers, which will be sold at a great bargain. This is your opportunity if you are in need of anything in this line.

Brushes.

Large line of paint, varnish, whitewash, wall, hair and clothes brushes, will be sold at prices to suit you, from 10 cents up.

Twine and Fodder Ties.

In these there will be many bargains secured. There is not a very large supply, but what there is will go at cost, so drop in early at the sale if you want anything in this line.

Axle Grease.

A very large assortment, and the prices named will warrant you putting in a supply, for it will keep for future use.

Screen Doors and Windows.

A large variety and we are going to sell them at once, and we name a price that will be a great saving to you if you need anything in this line.

Step Ladders, Extension Ladders.

Quite a good lot; all sizes in both lines, but at the prices we name they will not last long.

Buggy Whips.

An assortment sufficient to supply Stark county. There are all kinds—buggy, wagon, team and many other kinds—and we are going to sell every one. Come in and see them.

Pumps.

A very large stock, and you will find the prices we put on them lower than you ever heard of before.

Poultry Netting.

We have a large supply of poultry netting, but we are not going to have it long after the sale opens. If you want any, don't waste any time getting to the sale.

Fruit Jars and Tin Cans.

There are several gross of Mason fruit jars and tin cans, but at this season of the year they will not last long at the prices named. So come in early if you wish anything in this line during the summer.

Washing Machines and Churns.

Not very many of these. If you need one come in and we will name you a satisfactory price.

Shovels and Forks.

Not many of these—Extra good bargains on what is there. Quality all right.

Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Good line of Pocket and Table Cutlery, Butcher Knives, Carving Sets, etc. Come in and examine. You will find some great bargains.

Gas and Electrical Supplies, Globes, Mantles, Canopies.

The assortment in this line is full and complete. We will fit you out in anything you want at cost price.

Chandeliers.

A very desirable line and worth much more than we shall ask for them. They will go at and below cost.

Heating and Cook Stoves, Oil Stoves, Gas Ranges and Gas Ovens.

There is not a very large supply of these, but, as with the balance of the stock, we must convert them into cash, and will, therefore, name prices that will make it an object for you to buy, even though you may not want for immediate use.

Tinware and Graniteware, Kitchen Utensils.

The supply in this line is almost without limit. There is everything needed in the culinary department, from a cream separator to a pie tin, **quality first class.** You will be surprised how much you can buy in this line for a small amount of money.

Linoleum, Floor and Table Oilcloths.

Only a few hundred yards of these. If you want any be there day sale opens.

Bronzing, Enamel and Stains

In great quantity and of good quality. Like everything else in the store, they will be sold regardless of cost.

Bicycle Supplies.

Bells, pumps, wrenches, grips, plugs, handle bars, chains, cement, oil cans, etc., **AT COST.**

Store Fixtures.

Four Show Cases, 2 pair Scales, 12-foot Counter, Step Ladder and Track, 2 Desks, lot of Shelving, 2 Stoves, 2 Step Ladders, Climbing Ladder, Cash Register, Gun Case, 2 10-Gallon Cans, 4 5-Gallon Cans, 8-Foot Step Ladder and other articles. These must all be sold with balance of the stock.

It is impossible for us to name the hundreds of articles contained in this store. The stock is very large and the assortment complete in almost every line, and it is our purpose to dispose of it within thirty days, if possible. With this object in view, prices are made very low, in many instances below cost. We assure you this a bona fide sale. We must convert the goods into cash and vacate the room, and it is to the interest of our creditors to do this as quickly as possible, so if you want to take advantage of these prices do not delay.

Remember the Day and Date. Sale Will Commence Friday, June 22, 1906, at 9 o'clock A. M., at 42 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

THOS. C. DAVIS, Assignee.

NOVEL WAY OF LIVING

Unique Quarters Being Prepared For Chicago Bachelor.

NO WALKING IN RAIN AND HEAT

Robert Edgcomb Will Have His Business, Residence and Clubrooms All In the Same Building and Richly Furnished—Woodwork of Mahogany and Profusion of Lights.

There is a man in Chicago who within a short time will have his business, his home and his club in the same building, says the Chicago Post. No running to catch trains for Robert Edgcomb; no time spent in going to and from his work; no walking in the rain and heat. Those things which are essential to his life he is concentrating under one roof, and the result is a novel way of living.

This home-business-club building is being erected at Clinton and Washington streets in Chicago. The building is to be 150 by 113 feet and eight stories high. Construction work was begun some time ago, and three stories are now given over to offices.

On the third floor will be Mr. Edgcomb's bachelor quarters, and the entire eighth floor will be given over to the West Side Business Men's club, which is being organized now and for membership in which almost 500 applications have been made.

"I have been convinced for a long time," said Mr. Edgcomb recently, "that the business men of the west side should have some organization and some meeting place, and I am only too glad to have such a club make its home in my building.

"The front rooms on Washington street will be the reading and drawing rooms, and the rest of the floor will be given over to the dining rooms and kitchen. One thousand people can be served at once in these rooms, and everything will be of the best. One of the best known restaurateurs of Chicago will have charge of the cafe. We hope to have the clubrooms ready for occupation by Dec. 1.

"I don't see anything so strange in my fitting up apartments for myself in the building, although it has seemed to surprise many people. I have had apartments for many years and find it the most comfortable way to live. I am much interested in the erection of the building, and when any one asks me why I am to live in it I say I have two reasons—to be 'on the spot,' if I may be allowed to use slang, and to be economical."

The living rooms of Mr. Edgcomb are nearing completion, and he hopes to be in them in a few weeks. He describes them as "plain, but comfortable," but to those adjectives should be added "beautiful." The seven rooms, which are exclusive of the servants' quarters, are large and light. All the woodwork is of mahogany, some of the mantels and consoles being of the white variety.

There will be upholstered window seats, wide fireplaces and a profusion of lights shaded by the most artistic globes, all of which are being made in the building under the supervision of Mr. Edgcomb.

The French kitchen will be a marvel of convenience, and there are such closets for linen and china as would delight the heart of any housewife.

Each office in the building is to have a shower bath.

Household Electricity.

Consul Covert reports that during the months of July and August, 1906, there will be held in Lyons, France, a general exposition of all electrical devices that can be applied to domestic uses. It will be conducted under the auspices of the Agricultural and Scientific association of Lyons, and no motor will be accepted for exhibition which is over one horsepower, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The object of the exhibition is to bring cheap electrical appliances nearer to the people in order that the great mass may derive some benefit from them, motors that may be used on embroidery, sewing and knitting machines, ventilators, vacuum carpet and rug cleaners, house cleaning machines, floor polishers, carts for transporting objects, turning spits in cooking, etc. Motors for weaving are excluded. They have been in use in and around Lyons for the last three years, and it is deemed advisable to have an exhibition at an early day expressly for such motors.

Cornerstone a Photo Engraver.

A remarkable illustration of the action of chemicals on zinc was recently discovered when Senator Andrew J. Sloper of New Britain, Conn., opened the box in the cornerstone of the First Baptist church, which is being demolished for a modern building, says a special dispatch from Hartford, Conn., to the New York Press. It had been lined and sealed with zinc. A picture of the old church which had been placed in the box had, by the chemicals with which the photo was toned, been reproduced on the zinc lining. The reproduction is not unlike that of a newspaper half tone. All the contents were in good condition. The stone was laid in 1869.

Horseshoer Who Pulls Teeth.

George W. Jones, the village blacksmith of Bakersville, Conn., while busy shoeing horses the other day had a call from Miss Anderson, a young woman who asked him to do some dentist work for her, says a Winsted (Conn.) special dispatch to the New York World. On examination it was found necessary to extract one dozen teeth. Mr. Jones performed the operation with the ability of an expert. Miss Anderson returned to her home, about two miles away, none the worse.

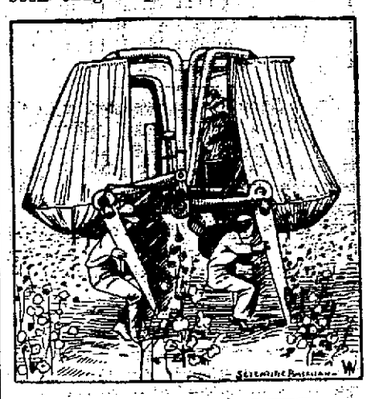
COTTON PICKING MACHINE.

Simple but Ingenious Device For Gathering the Crop.

A number of devices have been invented to take the place of hand labor in gathering the cotton crop. With one exception, however, all have proved failures. The principal defect has been that the machines would harvest the immature as well as mature cotton. Unlike grain, cotton does not ripen with any uniformity, and a field must be gone over several times after the bolls begin to open. During the last harvesting season, however, a machine was used in several of the southern states which picked only ripe cotton, the other plants being untouched.

This picker is notable for the simplicity of its construction. Power is obtained from an ordinary gasoline engine such as is utilized in automobiles of the smaller types. The engine, which is mounted on the rear of the truck frame, is employed not only to move the picker over the field, but to operate the mechanism by which the cotton is harvested and placed in the storage receptacles. There are four of the latter attached to the sides of the machine. They consist merely of cloth cylinders.

The lint is conveyed to the receptacles by tubes which are attached to a series of picking devices. The lower portions of these tubes, which are made of sheet iron, terminate in steel conduits of the same diameter inside. Each conduit contains a fan, which serves two purposes. It cleans the cotton, blowing out any bits of leaves or other foreign matter which may have been caught up with the lint by the



COTTON PICKER—FRONT VIEW.

picker arm and drives the lint through the tube into the receptacle with which it is connected by air pressure.

The picker arms are dirigible in design and comprise eight in all, four attached to the forward section of the machine and four to the rear section, all of course being connected with the tubing leading to the cotton receivers and working in connection with fans. The picker arms are fastened to the conduits by means of hinged joints and each consists of a case inclosing an endless belt, which revolves upon pulleys placed at either end. This belt is provided with a series of curved teeth. At its outer end the upper part of the casing is cut away, so that the belt is exposed for several inches. When the cotton is to be removed from a boll the operator directs the outer end of the picking arm in such a position that the teeth engage the lint. As fast as it is stripped from the boll it is carried by the endless conveyor to the blowing casing, as it is called, doffed and forced through the tube into the receiving bag.

There are seats provided on the machine to carry four operators, and each operator is provided with two picking arms, one for each hand. The arrangements of seats and picking arms is such that when facing in the direction in which the machine is traveling over the field the two rear operators face to the right, one picking one side of the center row and the other picking one side of the left outside row. Thus all of the center row and one-half of each of the outside rows, in all equal to two rows, are picked.

Coal Soaked in Sea Water.

Important experiments are being carried on by the naval authorities at Portsmouth, England, to ascertain the extent of the steaming properties of Welsh coal which has been improved by storage in the sea.

Eighteen months ago iron crates, each containing two tons of coal, were sunk in a big basin in the dockyard. At the same time a similar quantity of coal was carefully stored in the open air at a coaling point and sheltered by tarpaulins.

At intervals of six months samples of each storage have been burned. The results have shown conclusively that by the submarine storage of coal its calorific value steadily increases, while by storage in the open air a decided decrease is shown, especially in the tropics.

The admiralty has now directed that experiments be made to ascertain its practicability on a large scale.

Coal Saving Engine.

A new type of engine, known as the "monkey motion" pattern, which, it is said, will revolutionize steam locomotion on railroads, has been successfully operated on the Southern Pacific. A train of 1,500 tons was hauled from Ogden to Wadsworth, Nev., by one of the new engines. All the driving mechanism is on the sides, making it easy of access. The steam exhausts very rapidly and there is no back pressure. It is estimated that the new engine will save from 25 to 40 per cent in coal consumption, being able to run fifty-four miles with one ton of coal as against twenty-five to twenty-eight miles under the present system.

Temperatures Underground.

Careful tests made in a German well which has been drilled more than a mile into the earth proved that the average rise in temperature is about 1 degree F. for every fifty-five feet in depth.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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While some agriculturists plant crops under moon sign auspices, it is quite generally agreed by all that cultivating should be done at all times when the ground is in fit shape to be worked.

While we are not and never have been an advocate of the fast horse business for any man, we still believe that one of the most wholesome kinds of recreation is to be found in driving a good horse.

The old black tabby and her litter of eight little multicolored kittens are a bad omen for all bird life about the place. The two types of life don't harmonize. If you must keep the cat, a generous feeding of her will tend to lessen her warfare upon bird life.

Slipshod agricultural methods have slight excuse on land worth $25 per acre; none whatever on land worth from $50 to $100. This is why the fellow who isn't sufficiently enlightened to realize the need of testing his seed corn is a stumbling block in the road of agricultural progress.

An Indiana spouse, wearied with the neglect and abuse of a tippling husband, soaked his clothing in brine on the occasion of his coming home drunk not long since and led him into the pasture, where the cattle licked him back to his senses. This is suggested as a vigorous yet harmless cure and one that is bound to produce results.

An Iowa creamery which has acquired a reputation for making a gilt edged product has been awarded a contract for furnishing the United States government $40,000 worth of butter, which is to be used exclusively in the navy. The contract calls for 4,000 pounds of butter a day, to be put up in three pound jars, hermetically sealed and guaranteed to keep a year in any climate The work will be done under the direction of a government chemist and butter inspector.

A well known student of bird life is authority for the statement that the nest building habit of birds is not a matter of instinct, but that it is an art which every bird has to acquire under the direction of an older mate, and to this cause is attributed a fact which he has observed that two young birds never mate with each other. The same author asserts that in the matter of singing birds are also imitators. To prove this he placed young robins in a room where they could only hear the song of sparrows, and it was found that rather than develop the robin song which we have been wont to attribute to instinct they took up and imitated the notes of the sparrow.

So simple and yet practical a tool has the King road drag proved in the matter of bettering the condition of the ordinary dirt roads of the middle west that the state of Iowa, which seems to be a pioneer in the movement, has passed a law recognizing the utility of the tool and offering inducements for its use in the making of good roads. The new law gives the township trustees authority to have work done on the roads by the use of a road drag having their approval. The work is to be done under the supervision of the road superintendent, who in selecting persons to do the work shall give preference to the occupants of lands abutting on the road at the point where the work is to be done. Reasonable compensation is to be allowed for the service rendered, but in no case shall it exceed 50 cents per mile for each time the road is dragged. Under the further terms of the act not more than $5 per mile may be expended upon any road during the year. The legislation is most commendable and is already bearing fruit.

In many a home where a fully equipped toilet room would be an impossibility a great measure of the comfort and convenience to be had from such facilities may be realized in the equipment of a homemade bathroom A corner in the kitchen or an adjacent room, providing a space of 3½ by 4 feet, will suffice for a place. A galvanized tin tub eight or ten inches deep and a foot and a half in diameter, provided with a spout in the bottom through which the water can be drained off, is the first requisite. To the upper edge of this tub galvanized sheeting should be soldered, extending to the sides at a slight angle. Overhead there should be room for a square pan of sufficient size provided with a faucet with sprinkler attachment, access to the pan being had through a small door above the door to the bathroom whereby it can be easily filled. The only water supply needed for this kind of bathroom is furnished by the reservoir of an ordinary kitchen stove. Proper drainage should be provided for the tub for sanitary reasons, an unsanitary bathroom being a contradiction in terms. A bathroom of the above description can be made at a small expense and will prove one of the great est conveniences of the household and conducive both to the comfort and health of its members.

Where it is possible to avoid it vegetable and flower gardens should not be watered when the sun is shining brightly. Early morning or evening is the proper time for doing this work.

The incubator is like most other labor saving machines in that it needs the careful supervision of a human mind to give good results. This is a fact some people have learned to their sorrow.

While there is occasionally a person who makes money from the cultivation of ginseng there are dozens of others who get nothing but some very valuable experience for their trouble and learn that, though less fancy in price, potatoes are more sure of returns.

Many a man who goes north and west in search of better and cheaper land may be likened to the man who traveled round the world to find a four leaf clover. His quest was fruitless, but upon returning home he found his own front yard abounding with the object of his search.

We always feel sorry for the man who can eat bad butter and never know it, for we are sure it is because he has never tasted anything better. Few articles of food are more appetizing than good butter, and few concoctions smell as bad and taste as filthy as butter that is not good.

While at the depot recently we saw a lady alight from the Pullman and go to the baggage car, where the man in charge handed her a basket. This she opened and took therefrom a very dirty white dog, which she proceeded to kiss with great ardor. Such women would never have been the mothers of the heroes of Bunker Hill.

We have it on good authority that tomato plants set in hills of squash and cucumber vines will very effectually ward off the striped beetle which works great damage when they are in the early stages of their growth. It is claimed that the odor of the tomato plant is offensive to the beetles and that they will not remain near where it grows.

In most places where it has been established the consolidation of the rural schools and the erection of one large central school building, to which all the scholars are brought, has proved very satisfactory. True, it does away with the little red schoolhouse to which so much sentiment clings and which has been the starting place for many of our greatest men, but at the same time it offers increased advantages in the way of education, which outweigh what minor objections are urged against it.

Soft maples, Lombardy poplars and willows are but poor excuses for shade trees. We were in a town not long ago which, when it was founded some forty years ago, was devoid of shade in any form. In setting about to remedy the difficulty the settlers planted hundreds of soft maples. These trees grew rapidly and soon furnished shade, but the trees have never proved satisfactory, and today the people of this little city are busy cutting out the soft maples to make room for elms, hard maples and other trees of a more hardy and ornamental variety. This has been the experience of many towns.

Many a Minnesota and Dakota farmer is just waking up to the fact that a much larger return is to be had from his farming operations along the line of corn and stock raising and the running of a dairy than from the quite prevalent system of wheat raising. The former not only makes him more independent, but very effectually prevents a depletion of the fertility of the soil, and if his land has already suffered in this particular it tends to restore it. We know of a number of farmers who have moved from the dairy sections of other states to the localities mentioned who at once began to preach and put into practice the better agricultural way—have gone into the dairy and stock raising business, furnishing an example that is being very generally and profitably imitated.

While in conversation with the proprietor of a grocery store not long since he pointed to a sugar barrel standing in the rear of the store and spoke as follows: "That sugar barrel contains 300 pounds of dairy butter, for which we paid from 10 to 11 cents per pound to the farmers who made it. It is of such poor quality as to be absolutely worthless for local sale as it is, so we have barreled it up and will ship it to some renovating concern, where it will be eventually worked over and sent back to be used in some of the many eating houses in this and other states. It is a mystery to me why the farmers will insist on putting good cream into poor butter and selling the latter for half the market price when they could, with far less work and bother, sell their cream direct to the creamery at the highest market price and thus make a saving all around. Most of the fellows that bring in this butter are poorly equipped for making good butter, and their attempts end in the turning upon the market of such grease as is contained in that butter, which is a mere waste of time and good material. How much better it would be if they would sell their milk or cream to the creamery, get a good price for it and buy what butter they need for home consumption!" This grocer had the true grasp of the situation. Much of the dairy butter produced is indeed a bad waste of time, money and good material. No better can be made anywhere than on the farm, provided it is equipped to do the work and those in charge are competent, but these last mentioned conditions are too often lacking.

THE DISCOVERY OF TRICHINAE.

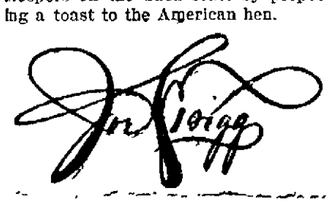
Little was it thought when a French medical student named Pagat discovered in 1835 a new parasite of man in the shape of small worms in a cadaver upon which he was working that this little organism would prove a factor in international politics ere fifty years had passed, yet such proved to be the case, for the little worms thus discovered were trichinae, and their presence in man and animals gives rise to the much dreaded and fatal disease known as trichinosis. The parasite was first discovered in America in 1842, in which year it was found four times in the muscles of humans. Since that time over 900 cases have been recorded in this country. It was not, however, until 1860 that the significance of the organism, pathologically, was discovered and proved to be the cause of trichinosis. Up to that time the disease had been confounded with typhoid fever and other maladies of similar nature. As we never heard much about appendicitis until the appendix was discovered, so we never heard much about trichinosis until trichinae were discovered. When this discovery was once made and its significance clearly established interest began to be manifested, especially in Germany, where in 1880 a royal decree was issued prohibiting sausage and chopped meat of American origin from being imported into that country. This was followed in 1883 by another decree which prohibited the importation of all American pork, which latter order was subsequently repealed to admit American products under certain inspection rules. The trichinae argument is still used today in Germany by men engaged in the butcher business to prejudice the sale of American meats. The trichinae are found most often in meat eating animals—in fact, except by inoculation, the parasites can only get into the system by being taken in alive in meat food. Fish, birds, etc., are practically never infected. No harm can possibly result from eating meat affected with trichinae if it has been thoroughly cooked; otherwise the danger is ever present, and he who eats raw pork or other uncooked meat stands a possible danger of infection. Germany has adopted a very thorough and costly method of meat inspection, involving a careful microscopic examination of all pork products, and hardly a year passes but some one comes forward with a proposal for the establishment of a similar method of inspection for this country.

THE WHY OF CULTIVATION.

Every farmer, and particularly he who has taken care and pains to secure and plant the very best seed corn it was possible for him to obtain, should realize that this is but the first step in raising a bumper crop of corn. When it is understood that for every pound of growth in dry matter made by the plant from 300 to 800 pounds of water is pumped up from the soil through its root system we realize more fully the importance and mission of thorough cultivation which keeps the ground in that mellow condition most favorable to a proper circulation of soil, air and moisture and prevents that baking of the surface of the ground which every farmer knows from his own experience is disastrous to the growing crop. In what we may call the philosophy of soil cultivation the killing of weeds is but a very secondary object. Were there no weed seeds in the soil the reasons for careful cultivation would still remain. Hardly a reader of these notes but can recall from his own experience cases in which he has harvested from five to fifteen bushels more corn per acre from that portion of the field that was given an extra cultivation. The difference in yield was due simply to the fact that the cultivation of the soil enabled the growing corn to utilize a supply of moisture at a critical period in its development. It is because of this fact that a cultivation of a field of corn just earing with a single horse cultivator tends to offset drought effects and is a labor that fetches very large returns. And because all tilled crops develop under very similar conditions the principle is one that applies with equal force to all of them. The planting of good seed is of utmost importance. A proper cultivation of the soil is none the less so. Both should go hand in hand.

THE HEN HAS AN INNING.

A western congressman has recently gained considerable notoriety and a lot of free advertising by offering a eulogy on the American hen in the course of a speech in the lower house of congress. A consideration of the figures which he gave proves beyond question that his praise of biddy was well grounded and that any honor he may have acquired in declaring her worth and usefulness was properly bestowed. In the course of his remarks he stated that in the course of the year the American hen can produce wealth equal to the capital stock of all the banks in the New York clearing house and have a week to spare, in less than sixty days she can equal the total annual production of all the gold mines in the United States, in six months produce as much wealth as all of the iron mines of the country can turn out in a year and in a year and ten months pay off the interest bearing debt of the country. It goes without saying that this speech was listened to with interest and was received with vigorous applause. Hereafter whenever the legislative grist gets stale and monotonous congress will be able to rouse the sleepers on the back seats by proposing a toast to the American hen.



A MONUMENT OF PEACE

McLean Farmhouse at Appomattox to Be Preserved.

PROJECT IS FAVORABLY INDORSED

Letter From President Roosevelt Expresses Sympathy With the Movement—Secretary Taft's Approval, An Association Formed and the Sum of $50,000 Needed to Restore the Historic Building.

A natural picture of one of the greatest events in the history of the world is to be preserved in its pristine form as an object lesson for the peoples of all times and all climes, says the Washington Star. It is the famous McLean farmhouse at Appomattox, Va., where the grim and gray clad veterans of the Army of Northern Virginia, commanded by General Robert E. Lee, finally surrendered to General U. S. Grant and the Army of the Potomac. This Virginia picture will serve ever as a reminder of the fact that an indissoluble reunion between the then warring sections has resulted from the Appomattox surrender, and it will also serve as a constant reminder of the immortal words of General Grant, addressed to his countrymen north and south, "Let us have peace."

The matter of preserving the McLean house is in the hands of the Appomattox Surrender House association, of which Mrs. Christine Walton Dunlap of Washington is secretary. The historical and patriotic project is indorsed by both President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft, besides many other distinguished Americans in both civil and military life.

In a recent communication to Mrs. Dunlap the president of the United States said:

My Dear Madam—I of course cordially sympathize with the movement for the restoration of the McLean farmhouse at Appomattox to the condition in which it formerly was, it then to be turned over to the government as a peace memorial, as set forth in your communication of the 12th inst. Wishing you all success in your efforts, I am sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Secretary of War William H. Taft, in his communication to Mrs. Dunlap, says:

I have your favor concerning the Appomattox Courthouse matter, and I think the action which you propose, of purchasing and repairing the McLean house and then turning it over to the government as a peace memorial, would be a very excellent and commendable thing to do.

At a recent meeting of the association officers, trustees and an advisory board were elected as follows:

President, General John R. King, Baltimore, Md.; vice president, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Washington; secretary, C. W. Dunlap, Washington; treasurer, W. A. Norton, Washington.

Trustees, General John R. King, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Representative Henry D. Flood of Virginia, Mrs. Nellie Underwood, C. W. Dunlap and Major Frank A. Butts.

Advisory board, General S. S. Burdett, Colonel Charles Partridge of Chicago, Colonel J. Edwin Browne, commander in chief of the Army and Navy union; Major F. H. Hodgson, commander Spanish War Veterans; Major H. L. Dean, commander in chief Union Veterans' union; Senator Charles Dick of Ohio, Senator William Warner of Missouri, Representative Joseph A. Goulden of New York and William Hamilton Eayly, past president of the Sons of the American Revolution. Three members of the board are yet to be chosen.

The governor of New York and his staff recently visited the old McLean house, and it is proposed that each state that was represented at the surrender at Appomattox erect there a peace monument. It is proposed by the association to raise a fund of $50,000 for the purposes set forth in its prospectus. These are in part as follows:

To acquire the property without expense to the government other than such as may be involved in its care and maintenance thereafter. The prospectus also says the McLean house was taken down about 1901 with the idea that it should be rebuilt at the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago. The material from the house was carefully stored upon the ground and has been carefully protected against the elements. Plans and photographs were taken so that it may be reproduced to conform in every particular to the original. For nearly fifteen years the material has been preserved, but soon the waste of time and the destroying hand of the relic hunter will efface what remains of the house that stood upon this historic spot unless prompt action is taken to arrest this disaster.

"The honest pride of duty, nobly done," say the projectors, "which leads patriotic survivors to mark with enduring monuments the scenes of heroic valor on memorable fields has led vast numbers of both Union and Confederate veterans to demand a peace monument there. Various bills have been introduced in congress for this purpose, but have been unsuccessful, and now it is the purpose of a few patriotic people to form an association under the laws of Virginia and to sell certificates of membership, the proceeds to be used in the acquisition and restoration of the property. A deed for the land and material is to be placed in escrow with some approved trust company, to be delivered when the agreed price has been paid.

"The McLean house is the most widely known as it is already the most interesting of all noted houses in America. Around it and in it assembled for the last time the great chieftains of the war—Grant and Lee—with their immediate supporters. It reflected the light from the campfire of both armies as they cooked their coffee together and 'drank out of the same canteen.' Along the streets in its front the bronzed veterans of the north and south stacked their muskets and shed tears of joy over the termination of the war.

"The profound desire for peace in the inmost hearts of these 'two great masters of the arts of war,' their mutual recognition of the decisive moment when blood no longer should be sacrificed to honor, their personal meeting in the McLean house at Appomattox and their agreement on the terms of 'honorable surrender,' which was the last scene in the great drama, suggest that this historic house shall again stand for all time as a peace monument. It is hoped that the plan may be consummated in time to present the Appomattox surrender house property to the government on the anniversary of the birth of General Grant, April 27, 1907."

COBALT'S VALUE TO EDISON

Inventor Predicts Traffic Revolution as Result of Find In Carolina.

Thomas A. Edison, who has been recently at Asheville, N. C., on a prospecting tour, says he has made some wonderful discoveries of cobalt and says, "I will reduce the weight of storage batteries in automobiles 50 per cent and the cost of traffic in cities 55 per cent."

Mr. Edison, Frederick Ott, John Miller, two experts on minerals from the Orange (N. J.) laboratory, and John Morris, a battery expert, left New York city on May 19 in two large White steamer automobiles and came direct to western North Carolina, says an Asheville special dispatch to the New York Herald. They were equipped with a camping outfit and assayers' apparatus and have been into the rural districts since their arrival at Asheville. Mr. Edison has given out the following interview:

"There is a streak of cobalt running from a point just east of Nashville, Tenn., into this state, and I must add that some of the richest beds I have found have been in North Carolina. My discovery means a revolution in the electrical world. It can be seen very readily that more automobiles and electrical vehicles will be built because the cost will be placed within the reach of many people who cannot afford to own them now.

"The electric vehicles have been under a great handicap because of the very heavy storage batteries we were forced to put in them and also on account of their high values. When I can equip an automobile propelled by the cobalt system the weight will be one-half, thereby giving the new machine an enviable advantage over the ones now in use, and when the price is reduced so as to place them within the reach of everybody it means that the horse is a thing of the past.

"I have left a force of men in four counties in this state where I found the mineral, and they will make thorough investigations as to the quantity to be found. They will report to me, and I may possibly return here later in the summer and further investigate my discoveries. I am fully confident that what I have found here will enable me to start out on the work of new vehicles propelled by cobalt batteries. Most of the cobalt now known to the scientists of the world is found in France and Australia, and American industries are hampered because of the distance it is from the manufactories."

WAR ON CROWS.

How Missouri Farmers Go Prepared For Feathered Vandals.

St. Louis county pioneers used to carry their muskets or rifles to the fields when they went out to plant or till the soil. Farmers in the county still carry guns for protection not from the Indians or wild beasts, but from the crows, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Otto Kempe, whose farm adjoins the famous Grant farm, is one of the "embattled farmers" of St. Louis county. He finished his second planting of a twenty acre cornfield recently with a gun strapped to his back and breathing defiance to the feathered vandals.

Kempe neglected to take his gun along on the occasion of the first planting. The crows watched his movements with interest. No sooner had the farmer withdrawn than an attack was concentrated on the corn which Kempe had planted so hopefully. The farmer was amazed to discover that the crows had torn up his cornfield and carried off the seed.

Kempe became desperate and made up his mind to plant his corn again. He brushed up his shotgun, oiled the trigger and loaded it brimful with anti-crow pills. The crows have learned by experience what this means. Not one showed up during the ceremonies.

White Dining Rooms In Fashion.

"Children," said a mother, with intense impressiveness, "don't you know that destructiveness indicates a lack of mental balance?" Then as the two boys and the girl fled to the open the mother turned to her visitor and gave the reason for the outburst, says a correspondent of the New York Press. She said that dining rooms must be done in white by the latest mandate of fashion and that no marks of dirty little fingers must be permitted to destroy the freshness. White lends an air of cleanliness, wholesomeness and coolness that comes from no other color. In some dining rooms the entire woodwork is in white, and so is the furniture. One matron has gone in for the combination of white and green, and one entire side of her dining room is filled with a screen of ivy, its glossy green leaves standing out effectively against the white background.

CHINA'S AWAKENING.

Rev. M. B. Eubank Tells of the Empire's Progress In Six Years.

The Rev. M. B. Eubank, M. D., formerly pastor of Emanuel Baptist church at Kansas City, Mo., recently returned from Huchau, China, with a wonder story of the "new China" that is awakening, says the Kansas City Star. "I left Kansas City," he said, "in October, 1899, to take over the Huchau mission at the direction of the northern division of the Baptist Missionary unions. I have been in China, therefore, barely six years, and this is what I have seen happen:

"There were in all China when I went just six newspapers. Now there are hundreds of them. They are active in getting news, and all of them are creditably conducted. The telegraph is everywhere, away even in the Seehuen province, right on the Tibetan borders. In 1898 the empress revoked every reform promulgated by the young emperor. The public opinion created by the newspapers has forced her since then to grant every one of them. Even the ancient system of education has been abolished, and in its stead there are thousands of public schools teaching modern subjects.

"Six years ago there were only 150 miles of railroad in China; now there are fully 2,500 built or building.

"And Yien Shi Kai, viceroy of Chili province, has an army of 200,000 men, trained by Japanese and German officers and both uniformed and equipped on modern lines. There are 10,000 Chinese students in Japan.

"China is awakening more rapidly than the people anywhere dream," Dr. Eubank concluded, "and it will not be long before she becomes a world power and a great one. Of that I am firmly convinced."

A RACONTEUR'S JOKE.

Story He Told Apropos of Oklahoma's Proposed Statehood Bill.

Some Oklahoma people in Washington were low in their minds recently about an outrage or two perpetrated on that territory by the statehood bill. One of them was making quite a fuss about it, claiming things would be all wrong when the territory becomes a state, says a special to the New York World.

"Reminds me," said Raconteur Oulahan, "of a thing that happened in my schooldays. We used to have a lecture every Friday afternoon, and one day the lecturer was a geological sharp and chose 'Niagara Falls' for his topic.

"He told us all about the geological formation of the falls, described the different periods that could be traced in the gorge and then went on to say that the falls were slowly wearing back toward Buffalo and that in the course of some 200,000 years they would have worn back to Erie, Pa., and that town would be left high and dry.

"Just then one of the girls in the class began to sob wildly. 'What's the matter?' asked the teacher in alarm.

"'Oh,' she wailed, 'I've got a sister living in Erie.'"

"LOVE CHAIRS" RESERVED.

Negroes Sued For Right to Sit Where They Could Make Eyes.

A "Jim Crow" suit of two negroes against the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway company was tried recently in the city court at Baltimore, says the New York World. Robert Syke, colored, was called to the stand as a witness for the plaintiffs.

"Dey jes excluded us from all de good parts of de boat," Syke said.

"What do you mean by the good parts of the boat?" was asked.

"Well," was the reply, "dare wuz a piannah on de boat, an' we couldn't git neah it. Den dey wouldn't let us neah de love chaiahs."

"What do you mean by the love chairs?" asked a lawyer.

"Love chaiahs is dem tings wot a fellow sits on when he's got his gal. Dey's twisted so's dey can look into each other's eyes."

The plaintiffs lost their case.

Copper Trinkets In Favor Now.

Copper jewelry may please the collector of curios, for it is quaint and often artistic. But it certainly is not satisfactory from the point of view of the salesman, says the New York Press. As long as copper continues to be modish as a means of feminine embellishment women will not spend as much money on diamonds as they did before. One wealthy matron who recently alighted in Newport's center is showing a necklace that is so genuinely beautiful that it might go far to confute the persons who utter sneers about Americans lack of the artistic sense. This necklace is composed of topazes set in copper, the burnished metal and the sunlit stones making a singularly happy combination.

School For Cabmen.

Paris is to have a school for cabmen. The Anticruelty society and the Cab Owners' association have decided on a plan for elevating the Jehu's calling, says the New York Tribune. There is to be a period of instruction and probation. The youth who aspires to be a "whip" will receive elementary instruction in the anatomy and pathology of the horse, in harnessing, feeding, driving and in police regulations. With so much lore Jehu should lose the attribute that has won him Biblical fame.

The Largest Floating Dock.

By the end of 1907 the port of Hamburg, in Germany, will possess the greatest floating dock in the world. It is under construction and is to have an accommodating capacity of 35,000 tons. Its length will be 520 feet, so that the largest warships and ocean liners will be able to use it.

COAL TAR JUBILEE.

A Chemists' Club's Celebration In Honor of Professor Perkin.

As was hoped, the movement to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the coal tar industry has become an international affair, says the New York Post. Scientists of Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and America have adopted England's plan to commemorate Professor Perkin's discovery of the first aniline dye, "mauve." Under the auspices of the Chemists' club of New York a celebration will take place late in September in New York city. The jubilee will be attended by a large number of America's most prominent scientists; also by John Bigelow, recently minister to France; Joseph H. Choate, ex-ambassador to England; Alfred C. Coxe, judge of the second United States circuit court of appeals; Peter S. Grosscup, judge of the seventh United States circuit court of appeals; Comptroller Herman A. Metz, General Horace Porter, Secretary Elihu Root, Judge William K. Townsend and Judge William J. Wallace. Others in attendance will be presidents of the largest American universities and prominent patent lawyers, who are actively interested in the celebration. Professor Perkin himself probably will be present.

Aside from the practical advantages which have resulted from the discovery made by Professor Perkin in 1856, the science of chemistry has profited wonderfully. Particularly in America, where the coal tar industry is enormous, has the discovery had a great effect. It gave to the study of organic chemistry and to chemistry in general a powerful stimulus. It also opened up a new field in the creation of new compounds possessing wonderful physiological properties, and the materia medica consequently has been enriched by the addition of hundreds and even thousands of new remedies which were not previously known, including such as phenacetin, antipyrin and salol.

In connection with the jubilee there will be a banquet and a symposium on the progress of synthetic chemistry, including the results in relation to theoretical chemistry, the arts of dyeing and calico printing, the production of new remedies, antiseptics and perfumes. It is intended to present to Professor Perkin an appropriate token of appreciation of his services.

A prize to be known as the Perkin medal will be established and awarded annually to the American chemist who shall have rendered the most important service to the science of applied chemistry in the previous year. Another feature of the jubilee will be the foundation of a national library of chemical works and periodicals situated in New York and consisting of a permanent reference library and a duplicate circulating library for the benefit of chemists throughout the United States.

"PORK SAUSAGE LOADED."

Largely Soda, Cornstarch and Meal, Says Toledo Meat Inspector.

William Schurtz, meat inspector of Toledo, has finished an official investigation of the Toledo branches of the Chicago packing houses and in his report to Mayor Whitlock makes the following assertions concerning sausage and canned meats sold in Toledo, says a special dispatch from Toledo to the New York Tribune:

"I can faithfully say that every pound of pork sausage consigned to this city by the beef trust is what is termed by experienced butchers 'loaded.' I have secured a number of samples every year for a number of years, the analysis invariably showing the same state, consisting of potato flour, commonly called cornstarch; bicarbonate of soda, small percentages of pork and some breadmeal to keep consumers from having disordered stomachs. The fancy lettered pasteboard box, with its gaudy trimmings, labeled 'Berkfield pig sausage,' as if it came from some farm suburb of our city, without doubt is the one most to be feared, although it brings the highest prices."

Hats For Horses.

The styles for this summer's equine millinery follow the shapes of last year, but are more highly colored, says the Boston Herald. An express horse met in Cambridge the other day wore a burnt shade bonnet trimmed with his own ears and a perky red and yellow quill that his waggish owner had stuck at the popular angle. It gave its unconscious wearer a most rakish air.

Is There No Limit?

Mother's eating carrots, lettuce, greens and beets;
Father lives on onions; we've quit having meats.
Pancakes in the morning, breakfast food and rice—
Well, we're saving money, and it's worth the price.

Sausage? Bah! We wouldn't feed it to the pup.
If you speak of beefsteak sister's nose goes up.
We have eggs for dinner, bread and milk for tea,
And we must be getting richer rapidly.

Every morning father, as he reads the news,
Seems to get discouraged, seems to have the blues,
And he pounds the table, saying things are wrong—
Vegetables seem to keep him pretty strong.

Every day somebody tells about some more
Packing filth we hadn't heard about before.
It is nearly time to hear again, I think,
That the milk is doctored and unfit to drink.

Onions, prunes and carrots, lettuce, turnips, rice—
Well, they might be better; still they're pretty nice;
Yet before tomorrow some one, raking muck,
May discover filth in these things, darn the luck!
—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

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